

DUNNE & CO.
50 WEST 30 ST
NEW YORK
HORTICULTURAL SUPPLIES
SEEDS



1899



2

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Please notice that our prices are quoted at the lowest New York figures, and do not include the pre-payment of express or postage charges. If postage is to be prepaid, add 8 cents per pound.

See inside front cover of this Catalogue for complete assortments of Vegetable Seeds of approved and choice sorts for from 85 to 825.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPERGE. *Esparrago.* *Spargel.*

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well under-drained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

ASPARAGUS.

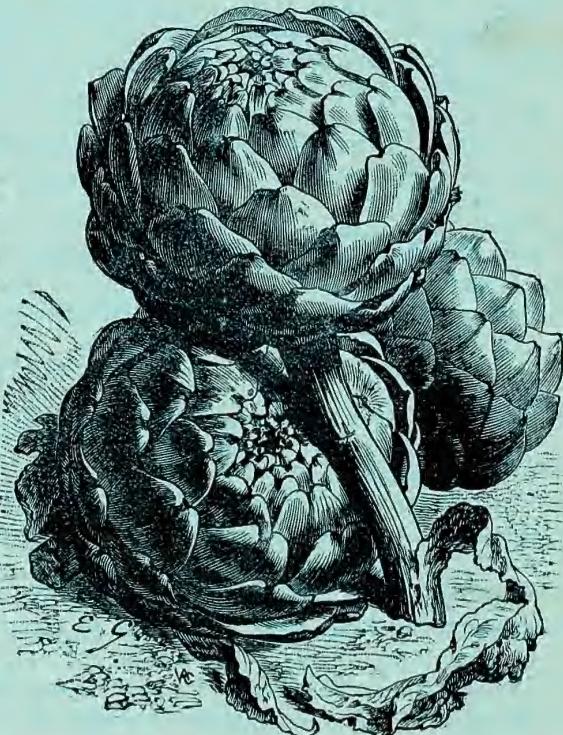
		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
15	Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of the French is identical with it.....		\$0 10	\$0 20
	Two-year-old roots.....	per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6..		\$0 50
16	Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus.....		10	20
	Two-year-old roots.....	per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6..		50
17	Barr Mammoth. Two-year-old roots. Has very large, tender stalks of a very light color.....			
	..... per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$6..			
18	Columbian Mammoth White. A variety producing large white shoots.....		10	25
	Two-year-old roots	per 100, \$1; per 1,000, \$7..		75

ARTICHOKE.

ARTICHAUT. *Aleachofa.* *Artischocke.*

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
21	French Globe. The standard and best variety.....	pkt., 10 cts...	\$0 35	\$1 00
				\$3 50
22	Laon, or Paris Green	pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 00
				4 00
23	Early Purple, or Violet	pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 00
				4 00
24	Jerusalem Artichoke	qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4..		



FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

BEANS.

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in many superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the quality of flavor.



THORBURN VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

- 30 **Thorburn Valentine Wax.** First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with *wax* pods. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 31 **Thorburn Refugee Wax.** A perfect Refugee, with long, round, yellow *wax* pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

		Per qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
32	Stringless Refugee Wax. A new strain of our celebrated Refugee Wax, claimed to be absolutely <i>stringless</i>		\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00
					\$7 00
33	Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
34	" " Challenge. An extra-early strain of the dwarf Black Wax.....	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
36	" " Bismarck. Resembling in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax.....	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
38	" " Currie Rust-proof. Flat pods; very early and productive	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
39	" " Pencil-pod. Very slender, long pods.....	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
44	Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax.....	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
46	Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size; is highly esteemed by many growers.....	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
54	Improved Golden Wax. Very early; round golden pods, long and stringless; of excellent quality	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
56	Golden-eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
62	Wardwell Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; fine shipper, and a valuable sort.....	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
65	White Wax. Flat, yellow pods.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
68	Fillbasket Wax. Fine, round pod, stringless; thick fleshed, tender, and very productive	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
70	Roman Wax. Early, round, yellow-podded black wax.....	50	1 75	3 00	10 00

WHITE BEANS.

		Per qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
71	Thorburn Dwarf Lima (Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush.....	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$9 00
73	Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder.....	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
74	Henderson Bush Lima, or Sieva. Productive	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
76	Dwarf White Flageolet. Long white flageolet, with flat green pods, good as a shell bean.....	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
78	White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking.....	20	60	1 00	3 50
79	White Marrow. Good either green or ripe; for baking.....	20	60	1 00	3 50

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS.

HARICOTS NAINS. *Frijoles.* Krup Bohnen.

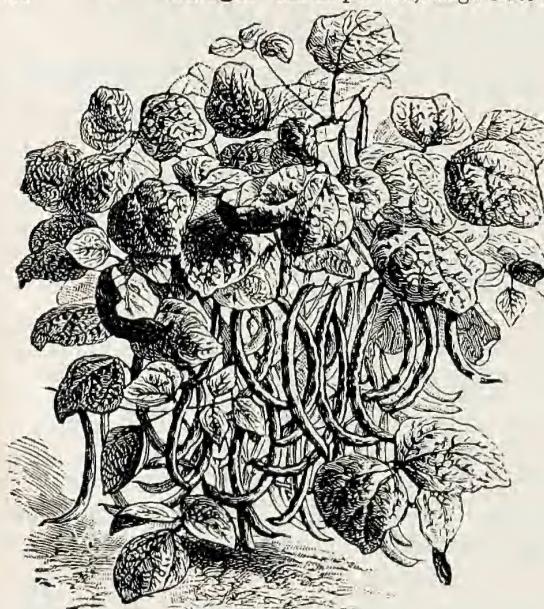
Per qt. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. Pk. Bus.

80	Thorburn Prolific Market Bean. Enormously productive, the light green pods being borne in thick clusters; pods long, perfectly round, solid-fleshed...\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50
81	Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, round pods; early and remarkably productive.	35	1 25	2 25
81a	New Everbearing, or Inexhaustible. A new and quite distinct variety, very prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. It is the earliest of all the Dwarf Beans. The pods are green and flat, and the beans small white kidney-shaped.....	35	1 25	2 25
82	Triumph of the Frames. A dwarf green-seeded variety, which, by its extreme earliness and small size, is the best of all for growing in frames.....	35	1 25	2 00
83	Vienna Forcer. Extra early, dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra long, flat, slender green pods; stringless	35	1 25	2 25
84	Ne Plus Ultra. An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing.....	30	1 00	1 75
85	Extra-early Dun-colored. Very early; round, green pods; handsome dun-colored Beans. An improvement on the old Dun-colored grown many years ago...\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
86	Best of All. Early and superior; round green, fleshy pods.....	35	1 25	2 25
87	Extra-early Valentine. Early strain of this popular round-pod Bean	35	1 25	2 25
88	Early Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy and productive.....	35	1 25	2 00
88a	Early Warwick. Extra-early green bush Bean; fine market sort	30	1 00	1 75
89	Early China. White, with pink eye; early, continues long in bearing.....	25	85	1 50
90	Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; the leading market sort; full, flat, green pods.	30	1 00	1 75
91	Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive	35	1 25	2 00
91a	Dwarf Chocolate. Very early; long, slender, flat green pods; small chocolate-colored Beans	35	1 25	2 00
92	Stringless Green Pod. Extra early; quite stringless; very prolific; fine quality.	35	1 25	2 25
93	Dwarf Lyonnaise. A fine sort, with very long, roundish, slender pods.....	35	1 25	2 00
94	Victoria Dwarf Flageolet. Enormous leaves; very large, handsome Beans, white, striped violet; extra long, flat, slender green pods	35	1 25	2 25
95	Wonder of France. Green flageolet, standard sort.....	30	1 00	1 75
96	Refugee, Thorburn Extra-early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding.....	35	1 25	2 25
99	" Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod.....	35	1 25	2 25
100	" Colden. Has round pods of light green color; of strong growth, and very productive. One of the best.....	35	1 25	2 00
101	" Galega. An improved, large Late Refugee.....	35	1 25	2 00



THE PHOTO ENA CO.

THORBURN PROLIFIC MARKET BEAN.



DWARF LYONNAISE BEAN.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS.

FEVE DE MARAIS. *Haba.* Große Bohnen.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These Beans are eaten shelled.

		Per qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
106	Early Mazagan. The earliest of this class.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
108	Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans .	30	90	1 50	5 50
109	Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor....	25	75	1 25	4 50
110	Green Windsor. A green "Long Pod"	30	90	1 50	5 50
112	Small Horse Bean. Half the size of Mazagan.....	20	60	1 00	3 50

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

HARICOTS A RAMES.

Frijole de Bejuco.

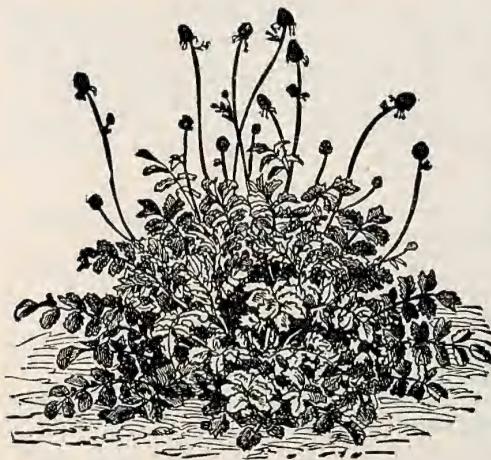
Stangen-Bohnen.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five Beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

- 114 **Lima, Challenger.** Thick and productive; the best of all. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 115 " **Large White.** Largely grown and highly esteemed. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 120 " **King of the Garden.** Large in pod and Bean. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 124 " **Dreer.** Thick, and of fine quality. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 126 " **Early Jersey.** Matures earlier than the large Lima. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 129 " **Small White, or Sieva.** Very productive sort. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 132 **Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.** Good as a Snap or as a Shell Bean. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 133 **Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill.** Used for planting among Corn. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 134 **Dutch Case-Knife.** Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.
- 135 **Southern Prolific.** A continuous bearer; of good quality. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 136 **Scarlet Runner.** A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental. Qt. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.
- 138 **Tall July Runner.** Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height, extremely free-bearing, round green-pods, stringless; small, white kidney-shaped Beans. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 143 **White Dutch Runner.** Same habit as the Scarlet Runner. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 144 **Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead).** Pods green, very long; very prolific. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.
- 162 **Black German Wax.** Yellow pods. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
- 165 **Flageolet Wax Pole.** Large, yellow, stringless pods. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$10.
- 173 **Mont d'Or.** Early, productive; golden wax pods. Qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.
- 179 **French Yard Long.** Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts.



POLE LIMA BEANS.



BURNET.

PIMPERNELLA PETITE. *Pimpinela.* Pimpernell.

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

Per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lb.

184 **Garden** \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00

BURNET.

BORAGE.

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

Per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lb.

183 **Borage** \$0 15 \$0 40 \$1 25

BEET.

BETTERAVE. *Remolacha.* *Salatrübe.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May.

The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.



- 188 **Early Flat Turin.** Very early, round, deep blood color, tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 190 **Detroit Dark Red Turnip.** Fine round shape; skin dark blood red; flesh bright red, very tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
- 191 **New Crimson Globe.** Fine globular shape; flesh rich deep purple, fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 192 **Extra-early Egyptian.** Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20., lb. 50c.
- 193 **Crosby Egyptian.** Extra early, round, dark red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 194 **Extra-early Eclipse.** Very early; round-rooted and bright red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb 50 cts.
- 195 **Electric.** Extra early, nearly round variety; bright red color and fine table quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.
- 196 **Lentz Extra-early Turnip.** A large, small-top, round Beet; light red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 197 **Dewing Early.** Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
- 198 **Bastian.** An early, light-colored turnip Beet; good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

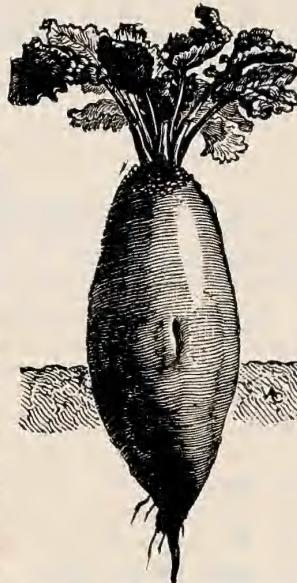
		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
199	Columbia. A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh; it is very early and of the finest quality.....		\$0 10	\$0 20
213	Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality.....	10	20	50
214	Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, and of fine flavor; good for winter.....	10	20	50
215	Bassano. Early; light color.....	10	20	50
224	Half-long Blood. Fine dark strain, for winter.....	10	20	50
226	Black Queen. Very dark, half-long roots; leaves almost pure black.....	10	20	50
230	Victoria. Metallic red foliage.....	15	35	1 25
232	Dell. Black-leaved.....	15	35	1 25
234	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter.....	10	20	50

FOLIAGE BEETS.

Kinds of which the leaves only are used; very ornamental.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
247 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian.	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
248 Yellow-ribbed Chilian.	20	35	1 25
249 Crimson-veined Brazilian.	20	35	1 25
250 Golden-veined Brazilian.	20	35	1 25
252 Scarlet-veined Brazilian.	20	35	1 25
253 Dracæna-leaved.	20	40	1 50

Grown exclusively for their handsome foliage.



MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Rümfelrüben.

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE
MANGEL-WURZEL.

displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.



MANGEL-WURZEL.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
262 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.			
Very large, selected strain; 10 lbs. and over, @ 25 cts. per lb.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
265 Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
270 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
272 Giant Yellow Intermediate. A very large, yellow sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb.	10	15	30
274 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
276 Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb...	10	15	30
278 Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30

SUGAR BEET.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN IMPROVED SUGAR BEET.

In view of the increasing interest in the culture of the Sugar Beet, we have had grown for us, under the direction of men of long experience, a supply of the very choicest seeds of several highly improved varieties. On application we shall be pleased to mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. We offer them, so long as unsold, at the following prices:

	1 to 5 lbs. per lb.	5 to 10 lbs. per lb.	10 to 25 lbs. per lb.	25 lbs. and over, per lb.
280 Klein Wanzleben	\$0 30	\$0 25	\$0 20	\$0 18
281 Klein Wanzleben Improved	40	35	30	20
282 Vilmorin	30	25	20	18
283 Vilmorin Improved	40	35	30	20
284 White Imperial (best for poor soil)	30	25	20	18
286 White French. Very large; for feeding stock.....	30	25	20	16

BROCCOLI.

BROCCOLI. Brocoli. Spargelfohl.

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for Cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 307 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
300 Early White	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
301 White Cape	40	1 25	4 50
302 Mammoth White	40	1 25	4 00
307 Early Purple Cape	40	1 25	4 50
313 Purple Sprouting	25	75	2 50
314 Velch Self-protecting	40	1 25	4 00



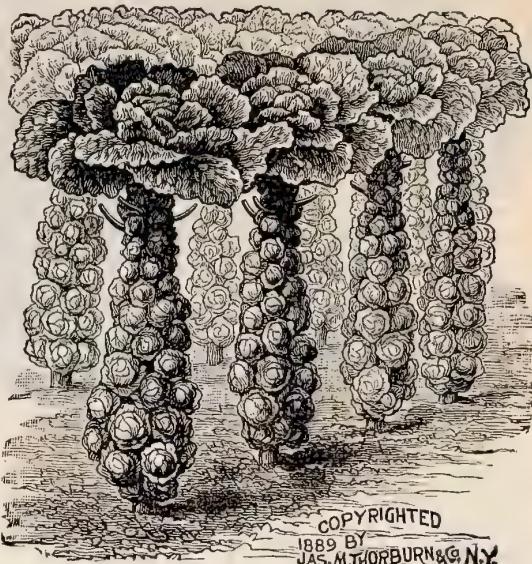
BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CHOU DE BRUXELLES. Berza de Bruselas. Rosenkohl.

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprout; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
318 Best French, or Roseberry. Very good.....	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
319 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain.....	20	60	2 00
320 Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of fine quality.....	20	60	2 00
321 Improved Long Island Grown.	40	1 25	4 00



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BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CARROTS.

CAROTTE. Zanahoria. Möhren.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 323 as early as the ground can be worked ; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches ; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre.



ROUND PARISIAN FORCING CARROT.

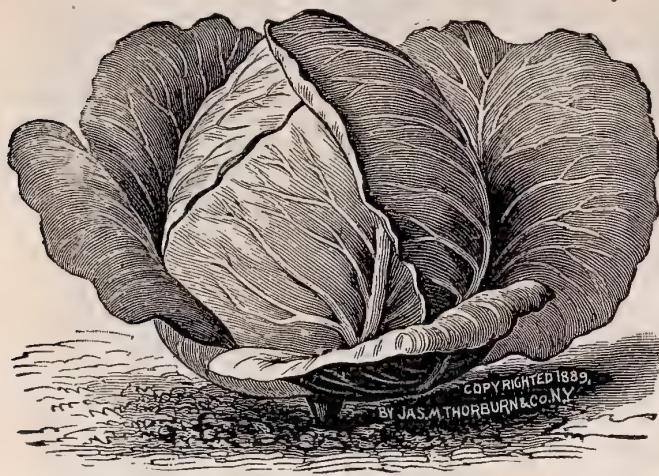
	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
323 Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender ; for frames or open ground.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
324 Early Forcing. Tender and fine ; best for early and late crops and frames.....	15	30	1 00
325 Bellot. Very early and tender French sort ; valuable for forcing or outdoors.....	15	30	1 00
326 Half Short Stump-rooted, Cuerande Strain. Very thick and short.....	15	30	1 00
328 Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots.....	15	30	1 00
329 Half Long Pointed. A very well-known strain ; productive.....	10	25	.75
330 Half Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality.....	10	25	.75
332 Half Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. A popular market sort.....	10	25	.75
334 Half Long Stump-rooted, Chantenay Strain. Style of Nantes ; broader shoulder.....	15	30	1 00
336 Carentan. Half long stump-rooted ; coreless, red flesh ; fine quality.....	10	25	.75
340 Half Long Stump-rooted, Luc. Useful main crop sort ; early and productive.....	15	30	1 00
342 Half Long Danvers. Thick ; of good quality and exceedingly productive ; one of the most popular sorts.....	10	25	.75
344 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red.....	10	25	.75
345 Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding.....	10	20	.65
346 Altringham. Long red ; productive.....	10	20	.65
347 White Vosges. Large, thick, short.....	10	25	.75
348 Long White. Very large ; for stock.....	10	20	.45

CABBAGE.

CHOU. *Berza de repollo.* Röhl.

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy-loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown.

For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above the ground.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
351	Early Spring. New, flat, extra early	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$6 00
352	Early Sugar Loaf. Small, pointed; very early, fine quality	20	50	1 75
353	Etampes. A fine extra-early small French sort, with pointed heads	20	50	1 50
354	Early York. The standard English sort	15	40	1 25
355	Large Early York. Larger than the above	15	40	1 25
358	Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early	40	1 25	4 00
359	Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above	40	1 25	4 00
360	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety	15	50	1 50
368	Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Most valuable for forcing, or for general crop	25	75	2 50
370	Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads	25	75	2 50
371	Surehead Improved. Large, solid heads of fine quality	25	75	2 50
372	Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true <i>sure-header</i>	25	75	2 50
373	Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, on style of All-Seasons	30	85	3 00
374	Filder Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head.	20	50	1 75
376	Fottler Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second-early or late	20	50	1 75
378	Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop	20	60	2 00
380	Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market	20	60	2 00
381	Vandergaw Quick-growing Flat Dutch. A sure-heading sort	25	75	2 50
382	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market	30	85	3 00
383	Thorburn Colossal. Largest and finest of all. (See Novelties.)	30	85	3 00
384	Autumn King. Extra-large solid winter Cabbage	30	85	3 00
385	Danish Ball Head Winter, or Hollander. Very round, solid winter sort from Denmark	30	85	3 00
388	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	20	60	2 00
389	Thorburn Improved Red Stone-head. Very large, solid red heads; the finest strain	30	85	3 00
390	Savoy, Early Dwarf. The earliest Savoy variety: fine quality	20	50	1 75
391	" Early Vienna. Very small; delicate flavor	20	50	1 75
392	" Early Ulm. Small, round, deep green head; very early	20	50	1 75
393	" Thorburn Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain	20	60	2 00
394	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce	20	60	2 00

CARDOON.

CARDOON. *Cardo.* Cardon.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

480 **Large Solid.** Grows about 4 feet high: leaves nearly free from spines...per pkt., 10c...\$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50

CAULIFLOWER.

CHOU-FLEUR. *Coliflor.* Blumenkohl.

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended to take 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in 1 gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

482 **Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.** The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name. Pkt. 50 cts., oz. \$6.

483 **Thorburn Early Snowball.** Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for the open ground; it is a very sure header, but not so large as our *Gilt-Edge*. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, lb. \$30.

484 **Thorburn Gilt-Edge.** Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our *Snowball*. It is, without any exception, the very best and surest of all the sorts now in cultivation.....

485 **Large Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Finest strain.....

486 **Denmark.** On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine.....

489 **Extra-early Paris.** Heads of medium size; first-class.....

492 **Lenormand Short Stem.** Has very large heads; white and firm.....

494 **Large Algiers.** Market-gardener's popular late sort; enormous size.....

497 **Early London.** Large and hardy.....

499 **Thorburn Nonpareil.** A standard sort for general use.....

500 **Walcheren.** Very late, hardy variety

503 **Autumn Giant.** Vigorous in growth, and very large; late



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THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
482 Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.	per pkt., 25 cts..	\$2 25	\$7 50
483 Thorburn Early Snowball.	per pkt., 25 cts..	2 25	7 50
484 Thorburn Gilt-Edge.	per pkt., 10 cts..	1 50	5 00
485 Large Early Dwarf Erfurt.	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
486 Denmark.	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
489 Extra-early Paris.	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
492 Lenormand Short Stem.	per pkt., 10 cts..	75	2 00
494 Large Algiers.	per pkt., 10 cts..	60	1 75
497 Early London.	per pkt., 10 cts..	40	1 00
499 Thorburn Nonpareil.	per pkt., 10 cts..	70	2 00
500 Walcheren.	per pkt., 10 cts..	40	1 00
503 Autumn Giant.	per pkt., 10 cts..	40	1 00

TESTIMONIALS FROM LARGE CAULIFLOWER-GROWERS AND SEED MERCHANTS.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for the last 16 years, and always with good success. I have also used other well-known kinds from other houses, but yours always came out ahead. I have also been selling different kinds of Cauliflower seeds for the three years past for the Southold Town Agricultural Society, and the demand is three to one in favor of yours.

Yours respectfully,

CUTCHOGUE, N. Y., July 13, 1892.

(Signed)
Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.

HENRY KAELIN,
Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry regarding the merits of your three popular varieties of Cauliflower, I beg to say that I have grown your Large Erfurt since 1876, and your Snowball and Gilt-Edge since they were introduced, and at this time I grow no other varieties. The Gilt-Edge produces very large, heavy heads, requires a long season, and is desirable for early setting to grow for pickling. It makes good heads in warm weather. The Large Erfurt has very fine white heads of large size. It is a sure header, but does not head all at one time, but follows along in succession. We consider it the best for setting from July 4 to 25. Your Snowball is a fine medium-sized variety, heads very clean and quickly, and nearly all at one time. It is, therefore, very valuable for late setting for storing for winter. We use it almost exclusively for the growing of winter Cauliflowers, taking up and storing small, half-grown heads in the latter part of November, in cool cellars or sheds, and holding for the good prices of Christmas and New Year.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

WM. A. FLEET.

CUTCHOGUE, L. I., July 11, 1892.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Large Erfurt Cauliflower seed for 20 years, and never had a poor ounce. You may use my name in support of your highest claims for them.

Yours respectfully,

MATTITUCK, N. Y., July 13, 1892.

(Signed)

GEO. C. COOPER.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: In reply to your favor, we would state that, in our opinion, based on our sales of it for the past five years, your Gilt-Edge Cauliflower is by far the best variety for the lower South, and for the past 2 years we have sold more of it than of all other varieties combined.

We are so well satisfied with it that we have no desire to list other new introductions, for they have not proved to be its equal in actual field tests.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

H. G. HASTINGS & Co., Seedsmen.

INTERLACHEN, FLA., July 21, 1892.

CELERY.

CELERİ. Apios. Sellerie.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellars for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. A bed 4 feet wide will take 4 rows of plants, leaving 6 inches space on the outside of the first and last rows.



THORBURN SHUMACHER CELERY.

The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

		Per oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
512	Thorburn Fin de Siècle. We consider this the largest, hardest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of	per pkt., 10 cts...	\$0 30	\$0 85 \$3 00
514	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market.....		30	85 3 00
516	Golden Self-blanching. A grand variety, on the style of White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white.....	per pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 25 4 00
517	Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. This beautiful new Celery is a sport from the well-known Golden Self-blanching, differing from that variety only in the handsome rose-tinted ribs, from which its name is derived	per pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 25 4 00
518	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow, and of superior quality.....		25	75 2 50
520	Thorburn's Shumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended.....		30	85 3 00
521	Perle le Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper.....		25	75 2 50
522	Giant Pascal. An easily bleached and fine keeping large late sort of good flavor.....		20	50 1 50
523	Large-ribbed Kalamazoo. A good half dwarf white solid Celery		20	50 1 50
528	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety.....		30	85 3 00
534	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor....		20	50 1.50
540	Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white, solid.....		20	50 1 50
541	Pink Plume. The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, and possesses the rich flavor and long-keeping qualities for which the red Celeries are noted.....		30	85 3 00
542	London Red Prize. A popular English red sort.....		20	60 2 00
546	CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery. Has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce, it makes an excellent dish.....		15	50 1 50
548	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. The roots, when cooked and sliced like beets, make fine winter salad.....		25	75 2 50
550	Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups.....		20	60 2 00

CHERVIL.

CERFEUIL. *Perifollo.* Bensenslauch.

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
552 Curled. The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as Parsley	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 25
553 Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots.....	25	75	2 50



CURLED CHERVIL.

CHICORY.

555 **Common or Wild.** Used in *Barbe de Capucin*, a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the *Barbe de Capucin*

556 **Witloof.** May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower.....



CORN-SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

561 **Large-seeded**

562 **Small-seeded**

564 **Green Cabbaging**

565 **Lettuce-leaved**

Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
\$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 80

556 Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower.....	15	30	1 00
557 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce.....	10	25	75

COLLARDS.

CHOU CABU. *Cabu.* Blatterkohl.

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when one month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
\$0 10 \$0 25 \$0 90

559 **Georgia**

CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

MACHE. *Macha o Valerianilla.* Stedfsalat.

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
	10	20	60
	15	30	1 00
	15	30	1 00

CRESS.

CRESSON. *Berro o Mastuerzo.* Kresse.

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 569 and 571 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 569 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 575 and 576 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with water-cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
569 Curled or Pepper Grass	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
571 Broad-leaved	10	20	50
573 Broad-leaved Winter	15	30	1 00
575 Erfurt Sweet Water Cress.. per pkt., 10 cts...	75		
576 True Water Cress	40	1 25	4 00



WATER CRESS.



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J.H. MEE

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR.

MAIZ. Maiz. Maiz.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

EXTRA EARLY.

		Per	Per	Per	Per	Per
		ear	qt.	½pk.	pk.	bus.
578	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains. This is excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
579	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cobs	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
580	Mammoth White Cory. The ears are double the size of the old Cory....	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
581	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
582	Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf, with short, thick ears; of good quality for an early sort, which especially commends it	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
583	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; of dwarf growth.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
584	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
585	Melrose. As early as the Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
586	Burbank Early Maine. Large, pure white ears of fine quality; extra early.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
590	Extra-early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but largely grown for early use..	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
591	Manhattan. The earliest Sweet Corn grown, but the ears are in consequence very small.....				30	

SECOND EARLY, OR INTERMEDIATE.

592	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
593	Shaker Early. Very large, white grain, and quite early.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
599	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
608	Pee and Kay. Ears large and thick; a desirable variety	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
609	Stabler Pedigree. A good main crop sort.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
610	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
611	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well-filled	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
612	Early Evergreen. Like the Stowell's Evergreen, but a week or ten days earlier.	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
617	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 00

GENERAL CROP.

618	Large Eight-rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
619	Asylum. Thick, 12-rowed.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
620	Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
622	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
624	Roslyn Hybrid. Large-growing variety of very fine quality.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
626	Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
627	Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late	05	20	60	1 00	3 50

LATE.

630	Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
634	Ne Plus Ultra or Shoe Peg. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown.	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
640	Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
644	Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
646	Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears; of delicious quality.....	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
650	Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling and ensilage	05	20	60	1 00	2 00

 For FIELD CORN, see Cereals, page 55.



THORBURN EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

CUCUMBER.

CONCOMBRE. *Pepino.* *Gurfe.*

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

		Per oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
660	Thorburn 1896 Pickler. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, a perfect pickling strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
662	Thorburn Commercial Pickle. A valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling; very handsome	10	25	80
663	Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not	10	25	80
663a	Fordhook Pickling. A first-class new pickling sort. It is wonderfully prolific, and continues to bear longer than all others. It is tender and crisp, and of the best size and shape for pickling.....	10	25	80
664	Early Russian. Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles	10	25	80
665	Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender, and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing.....	10	20	60
667	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive.....	10	20	60
668	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.....	10	20	60
669	New Orleans Market. Very productive, a good keeper and shipper; good for forcing or open ground.....	10	25	80
670	White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. This is the sort that is so largely grown in the South for early shipping to the northern markets.....	10	20	60
671	" " Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber, slightly longer in maturing than the above.....	10	20	60
671a	" " Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors.....	10	20	60
672	" " Peerless. Very early strain.....	10	20	60
673	Evergreen. Very early and prolific; retains its fine, deep green color in all stages of growth.....	10	20	60
674	Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles.....	10	20	60
675	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.....	10	20	60
676	Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use.....	15	30	1 00
678	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size	10	20	60
679	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort.....	10	20	50
680	Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality.....	10	20	60
681	Tallby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	10	20	60
682	White Pearl. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive.....	10	20	60
683	Small Cherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles.....	10	30	1 00
684	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground.....	10	30	1 00

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES.

(Concombre espèces Anglaise pour Couches.)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil should not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds

CUCUMBERS—continued.

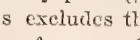
germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure steadiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

 Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

	Per pkt.	Per pkt.	
699 Prescott Wonder. Rapid growing and very prolific; long, dark green fruit, produced in clusters.....	\$0 25	704 Noa's Forcing. Very productive.....	\$0 25
700 Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth.....	25	706 Goliath. Very prolific.....	25
701 Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer.....	25	708 Telegraph. Free-bearing, long and extensively grown; handsome.....	25
702 Sutton's Progress. Rich, dark green....	25	709 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color.....	25
		711 Tender and True. Fine form; good color	25

DANDELION.

PISSEN-LIT. *Amargon.* *Bardeblum.*

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus:  This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough as well.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
737 French Garden	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
738 Improved Thick-leaved	40	1 25	4 50



IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

EGG-PLANT.

AUBERGINE. *Berengena.* *Cierpflanze.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days, if the sun is hot when put out. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.



IMPROVED NEW YORK EGG-PLANT.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
740 Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive; grown more extensively than any other sort...\$0 35	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
741 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small-sized, ovoid fruit of good quality.....	35	1 00	3 50
742 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality.....	20	60	2 00
743 Round French. Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality	25	75	2 50
744 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage..	30	85	3 00
744a White Pearl. A large, very handsome variety like the New York Improved, but white. Pkt. 10c.	60	1 75	6 00
745 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental.....	30	85	3 00
746 Round White. Small and ornamental	30	85	3 00
747 Long White. Small and ornamental	30	85	3 00
748 Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white.....	40	1 25	4 00

ENDIVE.

CHICOREE. *Escarola o Endivia.* Endivie.

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
750	Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
751	White Curled. For early use.....	20	60	2 00
752	Laciniated. A fine French sort.....	20	60	2 00
753	Broad - leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter.....	20	60	2 00
754	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	20	60	2 00
755	Savoy-leaved (Pancaller)	20	60	2 00
756	Parisian Curled. Small, very fine curled	20	60	2 00



BROAD-LEAVED ENDIVE.

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES.

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE. *Finocchio di Napoli.*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles Celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Per oz., 15 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

CHOU VERT FRISE. Col. Krausföhl.

CULTURE.—Nos. 759 to 773 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 777 sow in September for early greens. Sow 780 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during the winter. Plants started and grown in this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early, in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above), as soon as out of the seed-leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hotbed plants before being fit to blanch. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand. The midribs are the parts eaten. They are cooked like Asparagus, and usually served with drawn butter.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
759	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
760	" Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above	10	30	1 00
768	" Dwarf Brown. Very hardy	15	30	1 00
769	" Tall Brown. Very hardy	15	30	1 00
773	" Striped and Variegated. For garnishing	20	60	2 00
777	" Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy	10	25	.75
780	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles Celery in appearance.....	25	75	2 50
782	Petsal. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce; delicate cooked as Spinach or raw for salad; best as a fall crop.....	20	60	2 00
783	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward. The leaves make valuable winter cattle-feed	10	30	1 00



KOHLRABI.

KOHLRABI.

CHOU-RAVE. *Colinabo.* Kohlrabi.

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as Turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
784	Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
785	Early White Vienna. For frames.....	35	1 00	3 50
789	Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort.....	30	85	3 00
790	Early Purple Vienna. For frames	35	1 00	3 50
791	Large White, or Green. Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive.	15	50	1 50

LETTUCE.

LAITUE. Lechuga. Salat.

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 799, 803, 806 and 807 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be

worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order, they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The afterculture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.



THORBURN MAMMOTH BUTTER LETTUCE.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
794	Thorburn Maximum. The largest, solidest, crispest and best.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
795	Improved Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frames.....	20	50	2 00
797	Selected Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing outdoors.....	15	40	1 25
799	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up.....	20	60	1 75
800	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early.....	20	50	1 50
801	Thorburn Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts.....	20	50	1 50
802	Hubbard Market. A large, white Cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground.....	15	30	1 00
803	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground.....	20	50	1 75
804	Large Boston. Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing.....	20	50	1 50
805	Prize Head. Large, loose heads, tinged with brown.....	15	30	1 00
806	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed.....	15	30	1 00
807	Black-seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large, and of light color.....	15	30	1 00
809	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing.....	15	40	1 25
810	Reichner. Large, white, solid heads; good for forcing or outside.....	15	30	1 00
811	Sensation. A fine, solid head variety; for forcing or open ground	15	30	1 00
812	Thorburn Glass-house. For forcing under glass.....	20	60	2 00
815	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety.....	15	30	1 00
817	Stone Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing.....	15	30	1 00
829	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer.....	15	30	1 00
831	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; dark green color.....	15	40	1 25
837	Golden Stone Head. A handsome Head Lettuce; small and solid; for forcing.....	20	50	1 50
838	Golden Queen. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; very early.....	20	50	1 50
839	Denver Market. Large, solid heads; good for forcing or outdoors.....	15	30	1 00
840	Improved Salamander. Fine, compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably.....	20	50	1 75
841	Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed. A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.....	20	60	2 00
843	Large Grey-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head	15	30	1 00
845	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing.....	15	30	1 00
846	Brown Dutch. Leaves tinged brown; large, solid heads; very hardy.....	15	40	1 25
847	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy.....	25	75	2 50
848	Trocadero. Hardy and early; for spring or summer; green leaves, tinged russet.....	20	50	1 75
849	Hardy Green Hammersmith	20	50	1 50
850	Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well.....	15	30	1 00
852	Iceberg. Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp.....	15	40	1 25
853	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact.....	15	40	1 25
860	White Cos Romaine. Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch.....	15	40	1 25
862	Trianon Self-closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather....	20	50	1 50

ICE-PLANT.

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Desirable for boiling like Spinach, or for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

LEEK.

POIREAU. Puerro. Porro.

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
869 Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
872 Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; remains long in good condition.....	20	60	2 00
873 Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. A superior variety with distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy.....	20	60	2 00
874 London Summer.....	15	50	1 50



LEEK.

MARTYNIA.

(For Pickles.) Gemsenhorn.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Craniolaria, Proboscidea, Lutea (three varieties).....		each..	\$0 30 \$0 85 \$3 00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON. Seta. Champignonbrut.

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn.

English Spawn. 15 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. for \$9.
French Spawn. Per 3-lb. box, \$1.20; in bulk, per lb., 45 cents.



MUSHROOMS.

MELON, MUSK.

MELON MUSCADE. *Melon Muscatel.* Cantaloupe.

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSK MELON.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
878	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful Musk Melon	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
879	Champion Market. Of large size, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet; early.....	10	20	60
880	Netted Gem Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh.	10	20	60
	880a Netted Gem Oblong. Same as above save in shape.....	10	20	60
881	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality	10	20	60
882	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon.	10	20	60
883	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin.....	10	20	60
884	Rocky Ford. For description, see Novelties	15	40	1 25
885	Nutmeg. Named from its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early	10	20	60
886	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality.....	10	20	60
887	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early.....	10	20	60
888	Extra-early Hackensack. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack; very early.....	10	20	60
889	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin; good quality.....	10	20	60
890	Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late.....	10	20	60
891	French Perfection. Salmon flesh, very sweet; round, netted.....	10	25	75
892	Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet, and very early..	10	20	60
893	The Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium sized; flesh rich salmon; fine quality.....	10	25	75
894	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted; green flesh; fine flavor; early	10	20	60
895	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet.....	10	20	60
896	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	10	20	60
897	Newport. Extra early, small, round; green flesh, of fine flavor.....	15	30	1 00
898	Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	15	30	1 00
899	Perfected Delmonico. Heavily netted, orange-pink flesh, fine flavor; small, round....	15	30	1 00
900	Casaba. Green flesh, large size; good quality.....	10	20	60
901	Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late	10	20	60
902	Long Yellow Canteloppe. Yellow flesh, late; well adapted to the North	10	20	60
903	Paul Rose. Handsome oval new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet	15	30	1 00
904	Jersey Belle. Deeply ribbed, heavily netted green flesh, fine quality	10	20	60
905	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; of indifferent quality; late	10	20	60
906	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late.....	15	40	1 25
907	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh. Fine for preserving or pickling	15	30	1 00
908	Pineapple. Medium sized, oval-shaped; flesh green; intermediate	10	20	60
909	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the South only; very late	20	50	1 50
910	New Giant. Round-shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; very late.....	10	25	75

IMPORTED VARIETIES.

ENGLISH FRAME SORTS.

		Pkt.
928	Invincible Scarlet	\$0 25
930	Monroe's Little Heath	25
931	Blenheim Orange	25
934	Gilbert's Green Flesh	25
935	Lord Beaconsfield	25
936	Bishop's Favorite	25

FRENCH VARIETIES.

<i>These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.</i>	Pkt.
937 Red-fleshed Lyons. Almost solid, orange flesh of finest quality	\$0 25
938 Green-fleshed Provence	25
939 Orange-fleshed Trevoux	25
940 Never Warted	25

MELON, WATER.

MELON D'EAU. Zandia. Wassermelone.

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

- 950 **Vau Cluse Red-seeded.**
Very early; shape elongated; flesh bright crimson. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

966 **Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

968 **Jordan Gray Monarch.**
Largest grown; crimson flesh; late. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

970 **Kolb Gem.** Large, bright red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper; intermediate. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

970a **Pride of Georgia.** Round, large, crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



WATER MELONS.

	WINTER SEASONS.	Per oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
lb., 50 cts.				
971 The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
975 Dark Icing. Solid, with thin, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early.	10	20	50	
976 Light Icing. Round, pink flesh of fine quality.....	10	20	50	
978 Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	10	20	50	
979 White-seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh	10	20	50	
981 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; red flesh.....	10	20	50	
982 Scaly Bark. Thin, tough rind, flesh crimson, tender and sweet; ships well.....	10	20	50	
983 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate.....	10	20	50	
984 Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor.....	10	20	50	
986 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate.....	10	20	50	
987 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early.....	10	20	50	
990 Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	10	20	50	
996 Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late.....	10	20	50	
1000 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate	10	20	50	
1003 Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, nearly round; extra early.....	10	25	75	
1025 Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late	10	20	50	
1026 Cole Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin	10	20	50	
1027 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	10	20	50	
1028 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape.....	10	20	50	
1029 Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed.....	10	20	50	
1030 Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed.....	10	20	50	

MUSTARD.

MOUTARDE. *Mostaza.* Senf.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

1035	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce.....	\$0 .05	\$0 10	\$0 25
1036	White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly.....	.05	10	25
1038	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves.....	10	25	80
1039	Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach.....	15	50	1 50

NASTURTIUM.

CAPUCINE. *Maraneula.* Nasturtium.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

1041 Tall Crimson \$0 15 1042 Tall Yellow 15	Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.	\$0 30 1 00
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ONION.

OIGNON. Cebolla. Zwiebel.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.



		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1045	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest of all. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 25
1047	White Queen. Pure white; small; flat; extra early; fine for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.			
1049	White Pearl, Italian grown. Extra early; round; white; fine flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.			
1053	White Victoria. Italian, white, globular sort; very large; mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.			
1054	White Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.			
1055	White Large Globe (Southport strain). Very large and handsome. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.			
1056	White Tripoli. Very large, white Italian variety.			
1057	" Mammoth Carganis, or Silver King. Silvery white Italian.	25	75	2 50
1058	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early.	30	85	3 00
1058a	" Bermuda White Wax. Snow white new Teneriffe sort.	40	1 25	4 00
1059	" Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts.	20	60	2 00
1060	" Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling.	20	60	2 00
1060a	" Bunching .	20	60	2 00
1061	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early, and a good keeper.	15	50	1 50
1062	" Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well.	15	50	1 50
1063	" Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh.	15	50	1 50
1064	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow.	20	60	2 00
1066	" Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped; light yellow.	20	60	2 00
1069	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size.	15	50	1 50
1072	Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size.	15	50	1 50
1074	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort.	25	75	2 50
1075	" Early Globe, Gregory's. Like above, but earlier, and not so large.	20	60	1 75
1075a	" Early Flat. Medium size; very early; deep red; mild flavor.	15	50	1 50
1076	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size.	15	50	1 50
1077	" Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early.	20	60	2 00
1078	" Globe Madeira. Light red.	20	60	2 00
1079	" Bolton Brownish Pink. For Sets.	20	50	1 75
1080	" Mammoth Carganis. Very large Italian sort.	25	75	2 50
1081	" Victoria. Italian, red, globular sort; very large; mild flavor.	20	60	2 00
1082	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early.	25	75	2 50
1084	" Etna. A fine Italian variety.	20	60	2 00
1085	" Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort.	20	60	2 00
1086	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall.	15	60	2 00
1088	Imported Shallot Seed. per pkt., 10 cts...			
1089	Potato Onion Seed. per pkt., 10 cts...	75		
1090	Chives Seed. per pkt., 25 cts...			

ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rotting.

	Per qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets.	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
White Onion Sets.	25	75	1 25	4 00
Red Top Onions.	20	60	1 00	3 00
White Potato Onions.	30	90	1 50	5 00
Yellow Potato Onions.	25	75	1 25	4 50



OKRA.

be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1108 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market - gardener's strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1109 Long White. A standard variety.	10	20	50
1110 Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort...	10	20	50
1111 Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White	10	20	50
1112 Early Round	10	20	60

OKRA, or GUMBO.

GOMBAUD. Quimbombo. Safran.

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1098 Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1099 White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance.....	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH.

ARROCHE. *Armuella.*

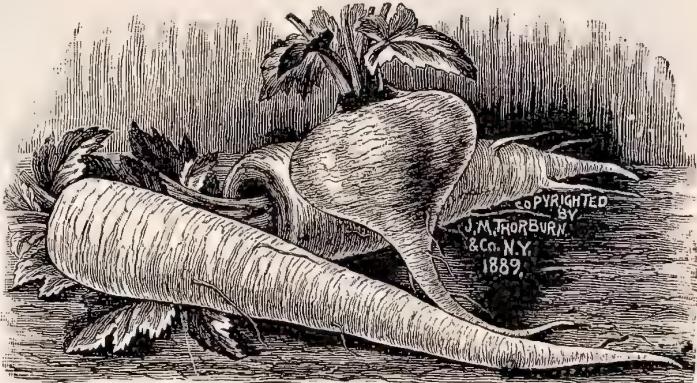
CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1101 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 15	\$0 .30	\$1 00
1103 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow..	15	30	1 00

PARSNIP.

PANAIS. *Chirijia.* *Bastinafe.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should



PARSNIPS.

PARSLEY.

PERSIL. *Perijil.* *Peterſilie.*



EXTRA-CURLED PARSLEY.

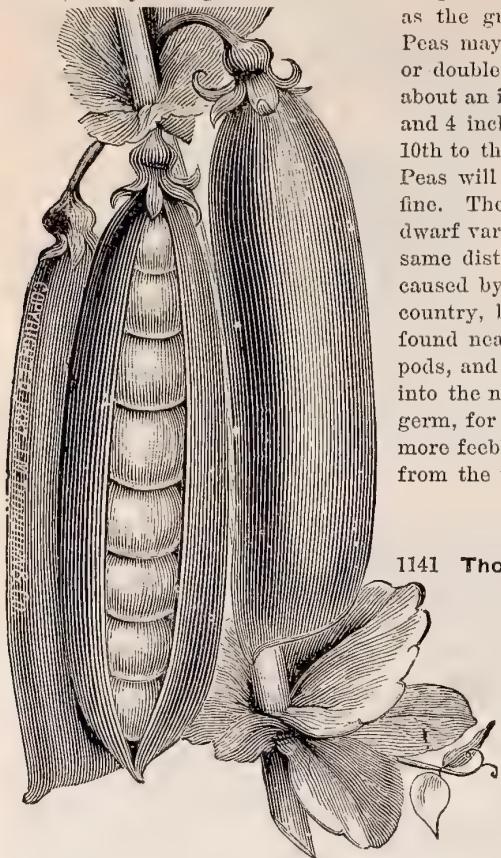
CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1122 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1115 Extra Curled. Superior.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1116 Moss Curled. Very pretty...	10	25	75
1117 Fern-leaved. Fine curled...	10	25	75
1118 Plain. The ordinary form ..	10	20	50
1120 Beauty of the Parterre. Most beautiful for edging, and equally good as a condiment.....	15	40	1 25
1122 Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots....	10	20	60

PEAS.

Pois. Chicharos o Guisantes. Erbsen.

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as 20th of August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). This insect is a native of this country, but, as usual with such pests, has spread rapidly, and is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for Peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble, and for this reason will not produce as large a crop as if free from the weevil.



THORBURN EXTRA-EARLY MARKET.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

		Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1141	Thorburn Extra-early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow.....	2½	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 00
1143	First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies.	2½	25	75	1 00	3 75
1144	Philadelphia. Resembling First-of-All.....	3	20	60	1 00	3 50
1145	Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-gardener sort.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1146	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1147	Gradus. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after our Extra-early Market. The pods are very large, and well-filled with large <i>wrinkled</i> deep green Peas of the very finest quality.....	3	50	1 50	2 50	9 00
1148	* Exonian. One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1149	* American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality.....	1	30	85	1 50	5 50
1150	* Nott Excelsior. A splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific	1	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1151	* Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly.....	3	30	85	1 50	5 00
1152	* Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well-filled	1	25	75	1 25	4 75
1153	* McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods.....	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1154	* Blue Beauty. Pods medium size; Peas of fine flavor	2	25	75	1 25	4 00
1156	Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-early Market.....	2	30	85	1 50	5 00
1162	* Station. Extra-early wrinkled, very productive; large pods, well-filled, and ripening but a few days later than the very earliest.....	2	30	85	1 50	5 00
1163	Claudit. (New.) Extra early, very productive, large sized Peas of finest quality.....	pint, 40 cts.	2½	75		
1164	* Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and Peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown	3	30	85	1 50	5 50

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS.

1180	Daisy. A dwarf wrinkled second-early variety, bearing large, well-filled pods, each containing 8 to 10 deep-colored Peas of the finest flavor.....	1½	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1186	* McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort, of excellent quality.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1187	* Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly.....	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1188	* Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1201	Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green Peas; sow thinly.....	2	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1203	* Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; Peas of fine flavor.....	3	25	75	1 25	4 50

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS—continued.

		Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1206 * Champion of England.	A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly.....	5	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
1210 * Duke of Albany (American Champion).	Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior.....	5	30	85	1 50	5 50
1211 Alderman.	Exceedingly productive; Peas blue, wrinkled, of fine quality.....	5	30	85	1 50	5 00
1212 * Heroine.	Large, full pods; enormously productive.....	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1213 Improved Fillbasket.	Of excellent flavor; one of the best.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1214 * Shropshire Hero.	Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1216 Yorkshire Hero.	A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS.

1235 St. Duthus.	A fine new wrinkled main-crop variety; round, dark green pods, well filled with very sweetly and finely flavored Peas.....	4	35	1 00	1 75	6 00
1236 * Juno.	Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive.....	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1237 Profusion.	Very large Peas of fine quality; very productive, bearing continuously for several weeks; a splendid main-crop variety.....	3	30	85	1 50	5 50
1240 * Stratagem Improved.	Very large, pods; Peas of first quality	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1242 * Queen.	Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green Peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety.....	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1246 Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth).	Very large pods and Peas of excellent flavor...4	4	30	85	1 50	5 00
1248 * Telephone.	Enormous pods and Peas of first-class quality.....	4	25	75	1 25	4 50
1251 White Marrowfat.	A favorite; heavy yielder.....	4	20	50	75	2 50
1256 Black-eyed Marrowfat.	Very hardy and prolific; for market.....	3	20	50	75	2 50

SUGAR PEAS. (EDIBLE PODS.)

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

1260 Giant White.	Very large; fine quality.....	5	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1262 Tall Sugar.	.....	5	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1266 Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar.	Immense pods.....	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 50

 Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

PUMPKIN.

POTIRON.

Calabaza.

Große Kürbis.

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

		Per oz.	½lb.	Lb.
1300 Large Cheese.	Flat; one of the best varieties for family use.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1302 Early Sugar.	Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small, yellow.....	10	20	50
1304 Quaker Pie.	Fine for pies, very prolific and a good keeper.....	10	20	60
1305 Winter Luxury.	A fine keeper and one of the best for pies.....	10	20	60
1306 Black Negro.	New Hampshire Pumpkin.....	10	20	60
1308 Golden Oblong.	Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper.....	10	20	60
1310 White Cushaw.	A pure white, crookneck variety of excellent quality.....	10	20	60
1312 Striped Cushaw.	Medium size, crookneck; very productive.....	10	20	60
1314 Red Etampes.	Medium size, flat; fine for cooking.....	10	30	90
1316 Japan Crookneck.	Fine keeper, of first quality; entirely distinct.....	10	20	60
1318 Jonathan.	Large white crookneck; fine for pies.....	10	20	60
1320 Golden Marrow.	Oblong shaped, Per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Lb. slightly ribbed, skin golden orange color; flesh of fine flavor; one of the best for pies.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1322 Mammoth King.	Grows to an enormous size.....	15	40	1 25
1324 Calhoun.	Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies.....	10	20	60
1326 Mammoth Tours.	A very large French variety.....	10	25	75
1328 Tennessee Sweet Potato.	Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies.....	10	20	60
1330 Connecticut Field.	Grown for stock; productive.....	10	25	



CHEESE PUMPKIN.

SEED POTATOES.

Grown Expressly for Seed.

POMME DE TERRE.

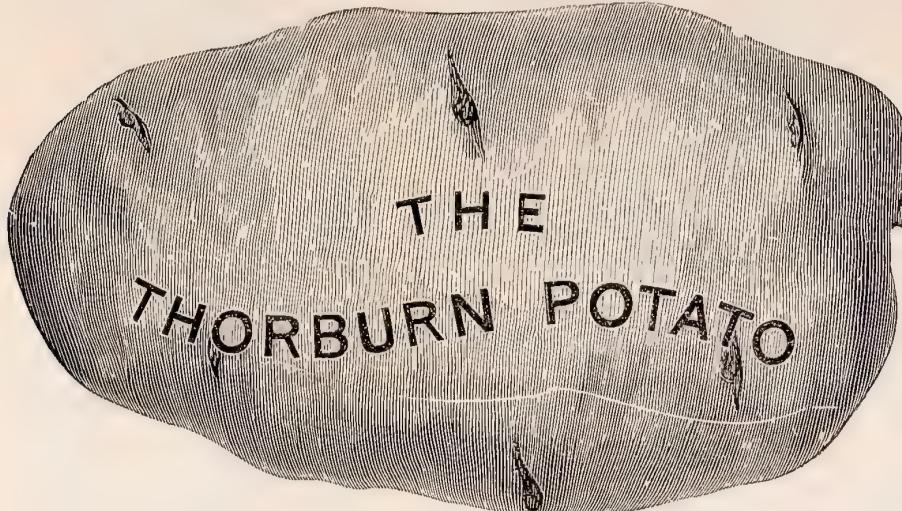
Patatas.

Kartoffeln.

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If

wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow

much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

 These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. Pk. Bus. Bbl.

1349	The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is the earliest of all, and the best in quality; is also very productive and of good size and form	\$0 50 \$0 85 \$2 50 \$4 50
1350	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety.....	40 70 2 00 3 50
1351	Early Norther. Extra-early, very prolific; shape of the Early Rose; fine table quality.....	40 70 2 00 3 75
1352	Early Puritan. Very early; white skin and flesh, finest quality.....	40 70 2 25 4 25
1354	Bovee. Extra-early, very productive, of fine quality; flesh white and very dry....	50 85 2 50 5 50
1363	True Early Rose. The popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive	40 70 2 00 3 50

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES.

1367	Thorburn New White Peach-blow. The flesh and skin are pure white and very dry. One of the best for keeping for winter use	50 85 2 50 4 50
1368	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is now a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. It is in every respect the finest second-early Potato ever offered; enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large; peculiarly white skin and flesh; perfect in quality and very dry....	40 70 2 00 3 50
1369	Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; very large tubers; of handsome form and few and shallow eyes	40 70 2 00 3 50
1370	Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine new variety for main crop; very productive and uniform, all the tubers being of marketable size. Flesh white and of best quality...	50 85 2 50 4 50
1372	Late Puritan. Resembles the Early Puritan in appearance and quality, but is more productive	40 70 2 25 4 25
1384	State of Maine. Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot and of superior quality; a fine late variety.....	40 70 2 00 4 00
394	Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder.....	40 70 2 00 4 00

PEPPER.

PIMENT. *Pimiento.* Pfeffer.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1412	Ruby King. Beautiful bright red fruits, 4 to 6 inches long; very mild; one of the best for stuffing.	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1413	Large Squash. Productive; much used for pickles.....	20	60	2 25
1414	Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, slender pods, about 3 inches long; very pungent and productive.....	20	60	2 25
1415	Large Bell. Large size, bright red; standard sort, largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable.	20	60	2 25
1417	Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly colored; fine flavor.....	50	1 50	5 00
1420	Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small.....	25	75	2 50
1421	Mammoth Golden Queen. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early.....	25	75	2 50
1423	Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used.....	25	75	2 50
1424	Yellow Cherry. Like the above, but yellow in color.....	30	85	3 00
1425	Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red, and very pungent....	25	75	2 50
1426	Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits			\$0 25
1427	Monstrous. Very large French sort, about 6 inches long and 3 inches thick; of mild flavor and valuable for use in the green state.....			\$0 75
1428	Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad.....			\$2 50
1429	Sweet Mountain. Large size, regular, handsome shape, mild flavor; very early. Largely used for mango pickles			3 00
1430	Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured it becomes a deep scarlet...			2 50
1432	Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk.....			2 50
				60 1 75 6 00



RUBY KING PEPPER.



RAMPION.

RAIPONCE. *Reponche.* Rapunzel-Rübe.

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1438	Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad.....	\$0 30	\$0 85

ROQUETTE.

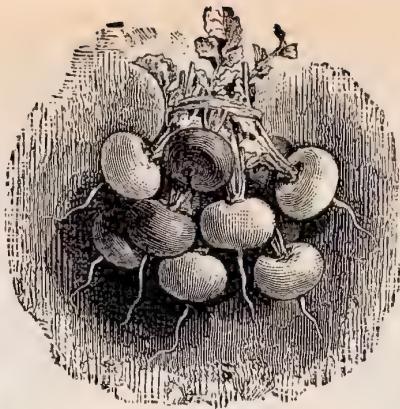
ROQUETTE. *Jaramago.*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1439	Roquette	\$0 10	\$0 30



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.



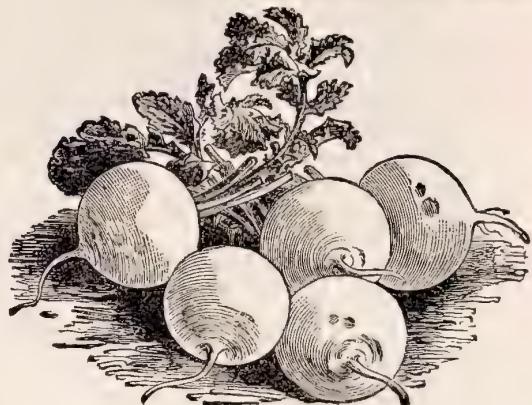
EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH.



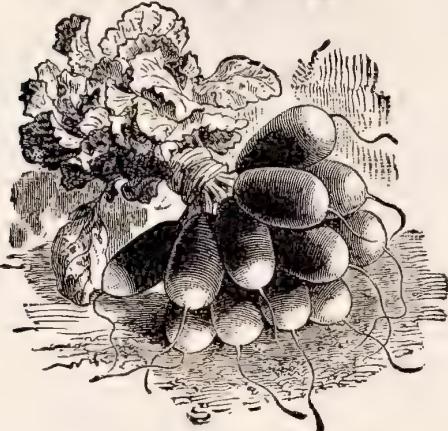
ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER RADISH.



SCARLET TURNIP FORCING RADISH.



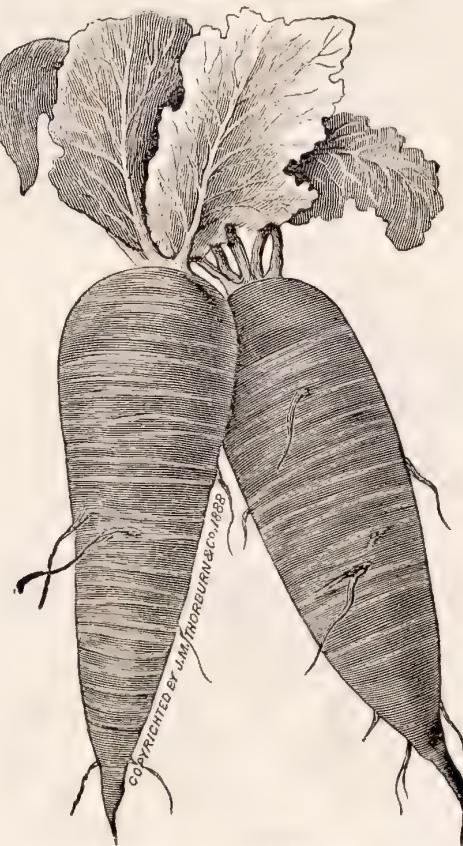
WHITE SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.



OLIVE-SHAPED GOLDEN YELLOW RADISH.



THORBURN IMPROVED BLACK SPANISH RADISH.

RADISH.

RADIS ET RAVE, Rabanos y Rabanitos. Radies und Rettig.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast.

 Those marked with the asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

			Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	
			\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
1440	*Turnip Early French Scarlet.	Very early.....				
1442	" "	" *Forcing.	Crisp and beautiful; very early.....	10	25	
1444	" "	" *Deep Scarlet.	Very early.....	10	20	
1446	" "	" "	*Forcing. Crisp; matures in about twenty days.	10	25	
1447	" "	" *	Scarlet White-tipped.	Very early for frames or out-doors....	10	20
1448	" "	" "	Forcing.....	10	25	
1449	"	Triumph.	Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcing	30	85	
1451	"	*Prussian Scarlet Globe-shaped.	Fine for forcing or open ground....	10	25	
1454	"	*Non Plus Ultra.	Extra early scarlet forcing; short-leaved.....	10	25	
1456	"	Deep Blood Red.	Extra early forcing sort.....	10	25	
1458	"	White or Box.	Suitable for forcing; flesh pure white and sweet.....	10	20	
1462	"	Large White Summer.	Of large size and roundish form.....	10	20	
1464	"	*Yellow Summer.	Dull yellow; fine flesh; popular in New York market.....	10	20	
1466	"	*Golden Summer.	Smooth and bright skin.....	10	20	
1468	Round Scarlet China.	Fine for winter or summer; grows in six to eight weeks.....	10	30	1 00	
1470	*Olive-shaped, French Breakfast.	Pink and white; early.....	10	20	60	
1471	"	Golden Yellow.	A new sort of very fine quality.....	10	20	
1472	"	White.	Mild and fine for summer.....	10	20	
1473	"	Deep Scarlet.....		10	20	
1474	"	Delicacy.	Snow-white, smooth and tender; fine for forcing.....	10	20	
1475	Half-long Deep Scarlet.	Flesh bright and crisp.....	10	20	60	
1476	*Long Scarlet Short Top.	Very long and crisp; for frames or open ground.....	10	20	50	
1477	"	Brightest Scarlet White Tipped.....	10	20	60	
1478	"	*Scarlet Chartier White Tipped.....	10	20	50	
1480	"	*Wood Early Frame.	Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing.....	10	20	50
1482	"	White Naples.	Slender; for summer use.....	10	20	60
1484	"	White Vienna or Lady Finger.	Crisp and tender in summer.....	10	20	50
1485	"	Icicle.	Pure white, fine flavor; suitable for forcing.....	40	1 25	4 00
1488	*White Strasburg Summer.	Very large; the German's favorite.....	10	20	50	
1490	"	*Stuttgart Summer.	Very early and very large	10	20	60
1492	*Winter Scarlet Chinese.	Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well.....	10	20	60	
1494	"	*Long Black Spanish.	The popular winter sort.....	10	20	50
1495	"	*Thornburn Improved Half-long Black Spanish.	Very fine strain.....	10	25	75
1496	"	Round Black Spanish.	Fine for winter.....	10	20	50
1502	"	Large White Spanish.	Fine for winter.....	10	20	60
1504	"	California White Mammoth.	A very large white winter variety.....	10	20	60
1506	Raphanus caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish).	Has edible seed pods; used raw or pickled.....	per pkt., 10 cts.	50		



WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER RADISH.



NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

RHUBARB.

RHUBARB. *Ruibarbo.* *Rhabarber.*

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1514 Linnæus. The earliest	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
1515 Victoria.	20	50	1 50
Roots.....each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.			



SALSIFY.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

SALSIFIS. *Ostion Vegetal.* *Haferwurzel.*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1528 Long White French.	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
1529 Thorburn Improved Thick-rooted. Very thick and smooth. 25	75	2 50	
1530 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior	15	50	1 50

SCOLYMBUS.

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1535 Scolymus	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET.

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1536 Swiss Chard .....\$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50			

SPROUTS.

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1537 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 25, under head of Kale.

1537 Spring Sprouts, or English Rape.	Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.
1538 Winter, or Siberian, Thorburn Improved.	Per oz., 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.



SWISS CHARD.

SCORZONERA.

SCORZONERA. Escorzonera. Scorzonwurzel.

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of it being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1541 Scorzonera	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50



SCORZONERA.

SORREL.

OSEILLE. Acedera. Sauerampfer.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1544 Garden, Large French	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
1545 " Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain	20	60	1 50



SORREL.

SKIRRET.

CHERVIS. Zuckerwurzel.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds.

Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth.

It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

	Per oz.
1546 Skirret	\$0 40

SPINACH.

EPINARD. Espinaca. Spinat.

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot

water before sowing) in hills 3 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1566 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1570 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort	10	15	35
1571 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb. sort	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1573 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor	10	15	35
1575 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing before running to seed. The best for spring growing.....	10	15	35
1576 Victoria (new). Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing.....	10	15	35
1578 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy, and recommended for fall sowing	10	15	35
1579 New Zealand Summer. Distinct; grows well during hot summer weather, when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had	10	30	1 00



LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH.

COURSE. *Calabaza.* Speise Kürbis.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.



VARIOUS SQUASHES.

BUSH VARIETIES.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1583	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1584	Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	10	20	60
1585	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety....	10	20	50
1586	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. It is very large, and the flesh is of fine quality	10	20	60

1588	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer.....	10	20	50
1589	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above.....	10	20	60
1589a	Giant Summer Straightneck. Same as above, except that most of them are straight-necked	10	20	60
1590	Egg-Plant Bush Squash. White flesh; suitable for frying, like egg-plant.....	10	25	75
1590a	Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green	15	30	1 00

RUNNING VARIETIES.

1591	Early Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter.....	10	20	50
1592	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter.....	10	20	60
1593	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.....	10	20	50
1594	Hubbard. Well known, and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained, and of fine quality.....	10	20	60
1594a	Mammoth Warted Hubbard. Immense size, and completely covered with warts. Of fine table quality.....	10	25	75
1595	The Faxon. Medium size; very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality.....	10	20	60
1596	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor.....	10	25	75
1599	Pike's Peak. Thick, bright orange flesh; fine winter sort	10	20	60
1600	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort.....	10	20	60
1601	Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin; very productive, and a fine keeper; dry, sweet, and of the finest flavor.....	10	25	75
1602	Perfect Gem. Round, white; very productive and of fine quality; for fall or winter...	10	20	60
1604	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific.....	10	25	75
1605	White Chestnut. Like the Hubbard; dry as a boiled chestnut.....	10	25	75
1606	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality.....	10	20	60
1607	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality.....	10	25	75
1609	Pineapple. Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort.....	10	20	60
1610	Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin.....	10	20	60
1610a	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts.....	10	20	60
1611	Der Wing. Light yellow flesh; very sweet; small, warty, winter sort.....	10	20	60
1612	The Warren. A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality.....	10	20	60
1613	Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich, orange-yellow.....	20	50	1 50

VEGETABLE MARROW.

1614	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long.....	10	25	75
1615	Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	15	30	1 00

TOMATO.

TOMATO. Tomates. Liebesapfel.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so.

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1616 Thorburn "Rosalind." Beautiful rose color; large and of uniform, round shape, smooth, solid, fine flavor; medium early; very productive.....	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$5 00
1616a Thorburn Novelty. Large, solid; deep scarlet; globular shape. For growing under glass or outdoors..pkt., 10 cts...	35	1 00	3 50
1617 The Waldorf. (Thorburn.) Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid; rose color; medium early; very productive.....	30	85	3 00
1618 The Democrat. (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose..pkt., 10c...	40	1 25	4 00
1619 The Autocrat. (Thorburn.) Very large, solid and productive; color of Aeme	25	75	2 50
1621 Thorburn Terra Cotta. Quite distinct in color, form, skin and flesh; pure <i>terra cotta</i>			\$0 30 \$0 85 \$3 00
1622 Thorburn Lemon Blush. Skin and flesh bright lemon, with a faint rose blush; large..	30	85	3 00
1623 Thorburn Long Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper.....	25	75	2 50
1624 Thorburn New Jersey. One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright scarlet...	25	75	2 50
1625 Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet	25	75	2 50
1626 Matchless. Extra large; smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.....	30	85	3 00
1627 Early Ruby. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color.....	30	85	3 00
1628 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	per pkt., 10 cts...	40	1 25 4 00
1629 Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson.....	per pkt., 10 cts...	50	1 50 5 00
1630 Ignotum. Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties.....		25	75 2 50
1631 Sutton's Best of All. Highly recommended for growing under glass..per pkt., 10 cts...		50	1 50 5 00
1632 " Eclipse. Medium size, perfect shape and color; for forcing or open ground..			per pkt., 10 cts...
1633 Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; resembles the Aeme in appearance	25	75	2 50
1634 " New Scarlet. Light scarlet color; prolific, early; good quality....	30	85	3 00
1635 Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty.....	25	75	2 50
1636 Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and of good size.....	25	75	2 50
1638 Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet.....	20	60	2 00
1640 Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper	20	60	2 00
1641 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark, pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form.....	20	60	2 00
1642 Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet.....	20	60	2 00
1643 Fordhook First. Extra early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size.....	30	85	3 00
1645 Aemie. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color.....	20	60	2 00
1646 Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive.....	20	60	2 00
1647 Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid.....	35	1 00	3 50
1648 Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort.....	25	75	2 50
1649 Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety.....	25	75	2 50
1650 Fordhook Fancy. Bushy habit; fruits medium size, smooth and regular....pkt. 10c..	50	1 50	5 00
1651 Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; purplish red.....	25	75	2 50
1653 Trophy Improved. Very solid; standard late variety; fine for canning; dark scarlet..	25	75	2 50
1654 Lorillard. Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early.....	30	85	3 00
1656 Golden Queen. About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow.....	30	85	3 00
1657 Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles.....	25	75	2 50
1659 Yellow Plum-shaped. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.....	25	75	2 50
1660 Yellow Pear-shaped. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.....	25	75	2 50
1664 Peach, Red. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent.	25	75	2 50
1668 Yellow Peach. Very handsome in form and of a beautiful clear yellow color.....	25	75	2 50
1675 Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color.....	25	75	2 50
1676 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	25	75	2 50
1678 Red Pear-shaped. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.....	25	75	2 50
1682 Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves.....	30	85	3 00
1685 Strawberry. (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato.) Small fruit; makes delicious sauce..	30	85	3 00



TURNIP.

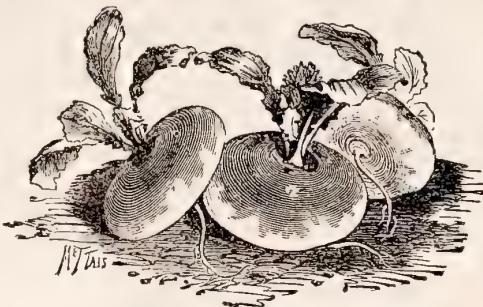
NAVET. Nabo. Rübe.

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta-Bagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

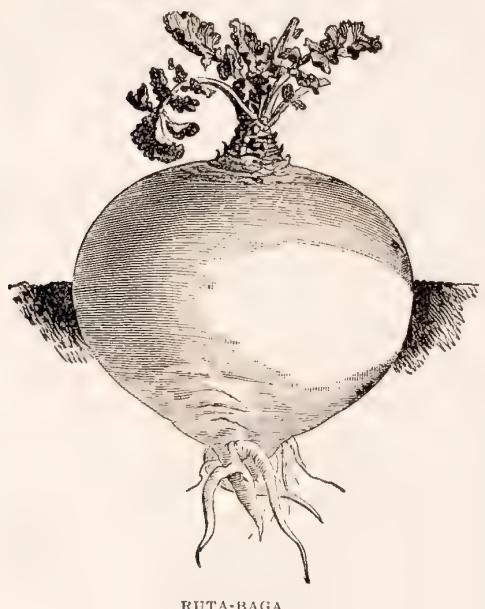


RED-TOP STRAP-LEAF.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1700	Early Milan Purple-top. Earliest of all, with purple top.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1701	Early Milan Pure White. As early as the above; beautiful, pure white.....	10	25	75
1705	Purple-top Munich. One of the earliest.....	10	20	60
1706	Scarlet Kashmyr. Small, flat, extra-early variety, with pure white flesh of finest quality.....	10	25	75
1707	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet.....	10	20	50
1708	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white.....	10	20	50
1715	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort.	10	20	40
1718	German Teltow. Small, early, and of distinct flavor; keeps well.....	10	25	75
1722	Red-top Strap-leaf. The popular fall flat sort...	10	20	40
1724	Red-top Globe-shaped. A standard sort in the New York market.....	10	20	40
1726	White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid	10	20	40
1728	White Strap-leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort.....	10	20	40
1733	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	10	20	50
1738	Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock.....	10	20	40
1739	Cow Horn. Long white, in shape resembling a cow's horn.....	Per oz. \$0 10	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$0 20	Lb. \$0 50
1740	Large White Globe. Large English variety.....	10	20	40
1741	Green Globe. Very large white-fleshed, green top.....	10	20	40
1746	White Tankard.	10	20	50
1747	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well.....	10	20	50
1748	Thorburn Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter sort.....	10	20	60
1749	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well.....	10	20	50
1750	Yellow Malta. Early and of fine flavor	10	25	75
1752	Yellow Finland. Small, early, flat; distinct.....	10	25	85



PURPLE-TOP MILAN.



RUTA-BAGA.

		Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1753	Montmagny. Yellow, purple top; first-class sort.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1760	Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper.....	10	20	50
1761	Yellow Tankard.	10	20	60
1762	Black Stone. Dark skin; very solid ..	10	25	80
1763	Gray Stone. Solid and sweet; keeps well.....	10	20	60
1764	Seven Top. The tops are used for greens	10	20	40
1766	Ruta-Baga, Thorburn Family. A fine new strain for family use. It differs from other sorts in its strap-leaf; flesh slightly yellowish and of finest quality. Its very fine top is not tinted, the skin is grayish and very smooth, and it has very few roots.....	10	20	60
1767	Ruta-Baga, Thorburn Improved. Fine for table or for stock. Not very large.	10	20	50
1768	" Champion Purple-top.	10	20	40
1769	" Laing Improved. One of the earliest.....	10	20	50
1774	" White-fleshed. Large and productive.....	10	20	40



Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i>	\$0 10	\$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes.....	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	05	15	\$1 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	<i>Pimpinella Anisum</i>	05	10	80
Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it.....	<i>Arnica montana</i>	10	1 25	
Balm. For culinary purposes.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	05	30	
Basil, Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	<i>Ocimum minimum</i>	05	20	1 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb, used for flavoring soups, etc.....	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	05	20	1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine.....	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	60	
Bene. The seeds yield a good oil. The leaves are used for children for dysentery and diarrhoea.....	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	05	15	1 00
Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	05	60	
Borage. Leaves used as a salad.....	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread.....	<i>Carum Carui</i>	05	10	75
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	40	4 00
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	10	75	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10	75
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10	60
" New Mammoth. Much larger than the above.....		05	20	1 50
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities.....	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	10	75	
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	<i>Anethum Foeniculum</i>	05	10	75
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery.....		05	15	1 50
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	05	20	1 50
Fumitory. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	75	
Cromwell. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Lithospermum officinale</i> ...	05	25	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10	75	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	05	20	2 00
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	05	20	2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	05	20	2 00
Lavender. For oil and distilled water.....	<i>Lavendula vera</i>	05	20	1 50
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Levisticum officinale</i>	05	30	3 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Althaea officinalis</i>	05	40	
Marigold, Pot. Used in soups.....	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	10	50	5 00
" Sweet. Used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Majorana</i>	05	20	1 50
Paeony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i>	05	15	1 50
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	10	60	6 00
Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita</i>	25		
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water.....	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	05	30	3 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.....	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	05	15	1 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	05	10	75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine.....	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	20	2 00
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	20	2 00
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>	05	15	80
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja montana</i>	05	20	2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters.....	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	05	35	3 50
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring.....	35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.....			
	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i>			
Thyme, Broad-leaved, English. Used as a seasoning	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	05	35	3 50
" French.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	05	30	2 50
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	05	30	2 50

FRUIT SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.		Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apple Seed, American	\$0 30			Pear Seed, French	\$0 20	\$1 50	
" " French Crab.....	30			" " Japan	40	4 00	
Apricot Pits	25	\$20 00		Plum Pits, Green Gage	25	\$18 00	
Cherry Pits. Crop failed.				" " Damson, for grafting.	25	18 00	
" " Black Mazzard.....	20			" " Myrobalan.....	30	25 00	
" " Domestic	20	15 00		" " Domestic.....	20	15 00	
Currants, Red Dutch	\$0 20	2 00		Quince Seed	20	2 00	
" White Dutch.....	20	2 00		Raspberry Seed	pkt. 10c...	20	2 00
" Black.....	40	4 00		Strawberry, Mixed	" 10c...	80	
" Cherry	20	2 00		" Red Alpine. " 10c...	80		
Gooseberry, Mixed	pkt. 10c...	80		Wineberry Seed	" 25c...		
Peach Pits (natural pits). Crop failed.							

NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS.

	Per oz.	Lb.		Per oz.	Lb.
Vitis <i>Æstivalis</i> (Summer Grape).....	\$0 25	\$2 50	Vitis <i>labrusca</i> (Northern Fox Grape).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
" <i>cineræa</i> (Sweet Winter Grape).....	25	2 50	" <i>monticola</i> (Texas Mountain Grape) ..	25	2 50
" <i>Cognetiæ</i> (from Japan).....	50	6 00	" <i>indivisa</i>	25	2 50
" <i>cordifolia</i>	25	2 50	" <i>rotundifolia</i>	25	2 50

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

(See also Tree Seeds, pages 72 to 76.)

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Arborvitæ, American. Crop failed.			
Balsam Fir <i>Abies balsamea</i>	\$1 25	Hemlock Spruce <i>Abies Canadensis</i>	\$6 00
Barberry, Common <i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	75	Locust, Honey, or Three-thorned Acacia <i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> . ..	40
" Purple-leaved <i>Berberis folio-purpurea</i>	1 50	Locust, Yellow <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> ..	40
Broom, Scotch <i>Genista scoparia</i>	50	Norway Spruce <i>Picea excelsa</i>	1 00
Buckthorn <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	75	Osage Orange <i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> ...	50
Cornelian Cherry <i>Cornus mascula</i>	50	Privet, Japan or California . <i>Ligustrum Japonicum</i> . 1	00
Furze, or Gorse <i>Ulex Europæa</i>	75	" Common Evergreen . <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	75
Hawthorn <i>Crataegus Oxyacantha</i> .	50	Sheepberry (Black Haw) .. <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> 1	00

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES.

 Directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices, see body of Catalogue.

Beans , Refugee.	Cherkin.	Pepper , Celestial.
“ Lyonnaise.	Melon , Vine Orange or Mango.	“ Sweet Mountain.
Beet , Blood Turnip.	Martynia ,	Tomato , Yellow Plum.
Brussels Sprouts , Best French.	Nasturtium , Tall.	“ Red Cherry.
Cabbage , Red.	Onion , White Portugal.	“ Strawberry.
Cucumber , Green Prolific.	“ Queen, and others.	“ Yellow Cherry.
Cauliflower .	Pepper , Chili.	“ Peach.

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS.

 For prices and cultural directions for these vegetables, see body of Catalogue.

Amaranthus caudatus.	Corn Salad.	Escarole.	Roquette.
Borage.	Curled Cress.	Lettuce.	Sorrel.
Burnet.	Dandelion.	Nasturtium, Tall.	Water Cress.
Celery.	Endive.	Pepper, Sweet Spanish.	Witloof.

PREPARE FOR THE CENSUS.

Enumerators will begin to take the Twelfth Census of the United States on June 1, 1900. The inquiries relative to agriculture will cover the crops and products of the calendar year 1899, but the enumeration of live stock, fowls, bees, etc., will embrace those "on hand June 1, 1900."

All farmers are urged to make written records of their farm operations during the year 1899, so that when the enumerator calls next June, the information to be gathered by him will be readily at hand. The law requires for each farm:

Acreage, Tenure and Race: Total acreage : acres improved : acres unimproved : acres irrigated

Values: Value of whole farm; value of buildings and permanent improvements; value of all machinery, implements, vehicles, etc., thereon.

Acreage and quantity of all crops, such as Grains, Cotton, Tobacco, Vegetables, Potatoes, Corn, etc., raised in 1899.

Number and value of Live Stock, Fowls, Bees, etc., on hand June 1, 1900.

Quantity and value of Milk, Cheese, Eggs, etc., made in 1899.

The Farm: For census purposes, a farm is all the land cultivated under one management, whether in a single body or separate parcels.

Tenants: Tenants will be asked to give the size and value of farms rented or leased, and the value of the improvements thereon, the same as if they were owners.

For information concerning the Twelfth Census, please address V. R. MERRIAM, Director, Washington, D. C.

About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed.

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED.

In the first place, see that the ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but in preparing it for laying down, let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible.

If the ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes, it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowed in before sowing the seed. After sowing, the seed might be raked in very slightly or just covered with a brush harrow. The ground should then be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil.

The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from the middle of March to the middle of April is the best time, just as the last frost is leaving the ground. If sown later, the grasses may not be strong enough to stand the hot, dry summer months. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. If the young plants are not well-rooted, they are liable to be killed by frost or thrown out of the ground by the action of alternate freezings and thawings. That is the objection to fall sowing. The advantage of it is that, if the grass comes safely through the winter, it has a good start in the spring. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Let the ground all have a surface of about six inches alike, for nothing looks worse than to see a lawn grow all in patches. One exception, however, may be mentioned, and that is, if there be any steep slopes facing the south, or other exposed places, let the earth on them be better and deeper than on the ground level, as they are more liable to burn out.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended.

MOWING.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. For the same reason it is as well not to rake off the cut grass, as it quickly settles about the roots and forms a valuable protective mulch. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts. Mowing should therefore be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS.

For many years we sold our best lawn grass under the name of Thorburn's "Central Park Mixture," but we find that this name is now applied by many dealers to mixtures of their own, differing entirely from the article we have been furnishing. We therefore drop the name "Central Park," but we shall continue to put up the same seed under the name of "Thorburn Lawn Grass." This is distinctively our own mixture, composed exclusively of the grasses that our long experience has proved to be the most suitable for American lawns, making the most lasting turf of the richest color and finest texture. The Thorburn Lawn Grass should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per quart, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 65 cts.; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50. (We can also make special good mixtures at lower prices.)

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED.

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. To restore a lawn that is partially worn-out or burned, the best time is very early in spring, as soon as the frost is entirely out of the ground. The bare spots should be well scratched or raked up, and this seed sown liberally. Cover the seed very thinly with earth, and then roll or press down firmly with the back of the spade. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should be kept always on hand, and before every rain during the summer some of it should be sown on any part that may appear thinner than the rest. Seed may be sown in fall, as late as from 1st of September to 1st of October, according to the weather. Price per quart-box, 30 cts.; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS.

On application we shall be pleased to send, free of charge, our well-known pamphlet on "The Seeding and Preservation of Golf Links" to interested parties. We invite correspondence on this subject, to which we have given much attention.

Golf Links Mixture. For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

Putting-green Mixture. A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve the more it is tramped on. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel of 24 lbs., \$5.

SOME CELEBRATED LAWNS FROM THORBURN'S LAWN SEED.

GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE.

BILTMORE, N. C., Feb. 23, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the south, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satisfactory and our business relations most agreeable. You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately, an advertisement not openly bearing your name.

Truly yours,

(Signed) C. D. BEADLE,
Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.

THE GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I take much pleasure in stating that for a number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality and satisfactory in every respect.

Yours truly,

(Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, Superintendent.

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE'S ESTATE.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 20, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: The lawn grass seed I got from you last spring has proved itself of the highest quality, being good, clean and well mixed, and full of vitality. I think it is the finest grass seed I have ever used.

(Signed) CHARLES R. RUSSELL,
Supt. to Hon. Joseph H. Choate.

ESTATE OF JOHN SLOANE, ESQ., AT LENOX.

LENOX, MASS., Jan. 27, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to say that your grass seed has given me every satisfaction. I sowed down about seven acres (four bushels per acre), under very trying conditions of weather, and, contrary to my expectations, I now have a lawn marvelously free from weeds, which was the admiration of all who saw it last summer.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) ALFRED J. LOVELESS,
Gardener to John Sloane, Esq.

THE REEF, NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 28, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I have had splendid success with your special grass mixture, as well as your lawn-restoring grass seed, and I am satisfied that a cleaner or better mixture cannot be gotten anywhere.

Yours truly,

(Signed) HERMAN LIPS,
Gardener to T. M. Davis, Esq.

HON. WM. C. WHITNEY'S WESTBURY ESTATE.

WESTBURY, L. I., Jan. 14, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: The fifty acres sown with your lawn grass seeds have turned out a great success. During a long experience I have used large quantities of lawn seed, supplied by many leading firms, both on this and the European Continent, and I certainly have never seen better results than those obtained from your seed. I have had many inquiries as to where I obtained the seed, and I have no doubt my reply will bring you many new customers.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) H. J. CORFIELD,
Supt. to Hon. W. C. Whitney.

ALLEN WINDEN FARM, LENOX, MASS.

LENOX, MASS., Feb. 2, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I am particularly pleased with the lawn grass mixture supplied by you last year. It came up very quickly and was entirely free from weeds, and gave us better results than any other seed we ever bought. I am glad of the opportunity of giving you my opinion of it.

Yours truly,

(Signed) A. H. WINGETT,
Supt. for Chas. Lanier, Esq.

ESTATE OF GIRAUD FOSTER, ESQ., LENOX, MASS.

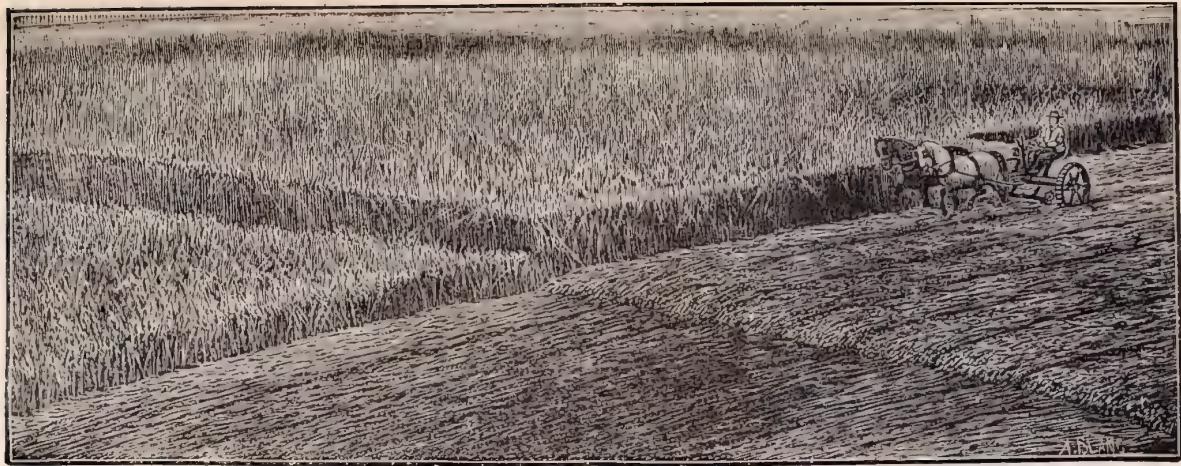
LENOX, MASS., Jan. 30, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Dear Sirs: In the fall of 1897, I sowed some eight acres with your Central Park mixture of lawn grass, and I am pleased to state that the result was highly satisfactory. I cannot speak too highly of its growth and purity.

Yours truly,

(Signed) E. JENKINS,
Gardener to Giraud Foster, Esq.



GRASS SEED MIXTURES. FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURE.

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulae for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact, fully recognized by all successful agriculturists, that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two, and that a combination of grasses may thrive on a piece of ground on which any one of them would succeed indifferently.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.

3 lbs.	Red Top.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
2 "	Sheep's Fescue.
4 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
16 "	Timothy.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alsike Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.25.

No. 2. For High and Dry Land.

3 lbs.	Red Top.
4 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
½ "	Crested Dog's-tail.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
3 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
12 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	White Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.

No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.

5 lbs.	Red Top.
2½ "	Creeping Bent Grass.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
10 "	Timothy.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alsike Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.

2 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Red Top.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
4 "	Orchard Grass.
3 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
7 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 "	Timothy.
½ "	Yellow Trefoil.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.25.

No. 5. On Dry Land.

3 lbs.	Creeping Bent Grass.
3½ "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
1 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
4 "	Sheep's Fescue.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
6 "	Timothy.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
2 "	Field Burnet.
4 "	Sainfoin.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.75.

No. 6. On Wet Land.

3 lbs.	Red Top.
4 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
8 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
8 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
1 "	Alsike Clover.
1 "	White Clover.

35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

GRASS SEEDS.



AGROSTIS VULGARIS. (Red Top.)

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADES.**

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

ACROSTIS CANINA (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years, being valuable for permanent pastures. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, the meadows from which it is saved having run largely into the freer seeding Red Top. We now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

ACROSTIS STOLONIFERA (*Creeping Bent, or Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

ACROSTIS VULGARIS (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, 1 to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to a bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 30 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

Fancy Heavy Red-top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (*Hassock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (7 lbs. to the bus.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lb., \$30.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in the spring, and the ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.



AVENA ELATIOR. (Tall Meadow Oat Grass.)

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value, and in mixtures for hay only a small proportion of it should be used. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed with other sorts. Per lb., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$55.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELII (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

AVENA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1; 100 lbs., \$85.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 80 cts.; 100 lbs., \$70.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See *Poa compressa*.

" " **ENGLISH.** See *Festuca pratensis*.

" " **KENTUCKY.** See *Poa pratensis*.

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It has been found to do well in the semi-arid regions of the west and northwest on account of its remarkable drought-resisting powers, while its extreme hardiness recommends it for the colder sections of Canada. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 or 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough and indigestible. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (*Crested Dog's-tail*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. If sown alone 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.



BROMUS INERMIS.

GRASS SEEDS—continued.



DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass*).

best in moist, alluvial and strong clayey soils. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and it succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very hardy and succeeds well in permanent pastures. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-leaved Fescue*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and it is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). This grass is a native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 to 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pasture on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. Height, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.

DOC'S-TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIA (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds well in various soils and situations. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pastures. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pastures. It succeeds well in various soils and situations. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pastures.



FESTUCA RUBRA. (See opposite page.)

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red, or Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and specially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for binding shifting sands on the seashore. As a lawn grass, its chief merit is for positions too shaded for better sorts. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soil, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

FOX-TAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is not of much agricultural value, except on peaty or sandy soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant it is not of the first order, its nutritive value being small; yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum Germanicum*.

JOHNSON GRASS. See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 58.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into a hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.



FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*).



LOLIUM PERENNE (*Perennial Rye Grass*).

LOLIUM ITALICUM (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*.

ORCHARD GRASS. See *Dactylis glomerata*.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by river sides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$65.

GRASS SEEDS—continued.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as middle of July for hay, or middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.



PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy).

grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$38.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass*; *June Grass*). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstocks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 15 c.; 100 lbs., \$12.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil, and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$38.

RED TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

RESCUE GRASS. See *Bromus Schraderi*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See *Agrostis canina*.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. See *Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

TIMOTHY. See *Phleum pratense*.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands droughts and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy" Market price.

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstocks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other



POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass).

CLOVERS.

 Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is consequently capable of resisting great droughts. In the west it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared deeply plowed soil, at rate of 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$15.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Tritolium hybridum*). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is recommended as a honey plant for bees. 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

Egyptian CLOVER (*Tritolium alexandrinum*). Yields heavily in Egypt, and would likely do well on irrigable land in warm countries. It is as productive as Lucerne, and grows a little taller. 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Tritolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. In Virginia and southwards it is sown in the autumn for winter and early spring forage. It will not stand severe frost and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for soiling, pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

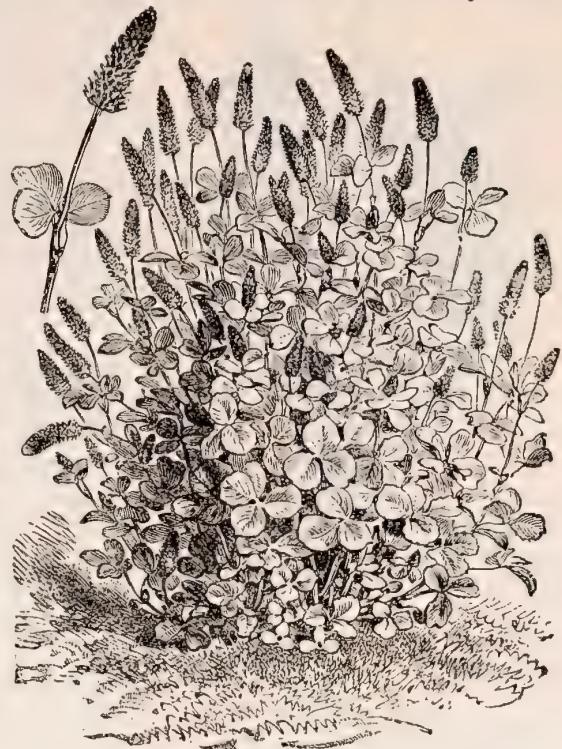
RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Tritolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (*The English Cow Grass*). Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; most valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity, and accommodating itself to all kinds of soils. It is valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures, its forage being very sweet and nutritious and much relished by cattle. The seed should be sown in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (*Tritolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$30.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pasture in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*).

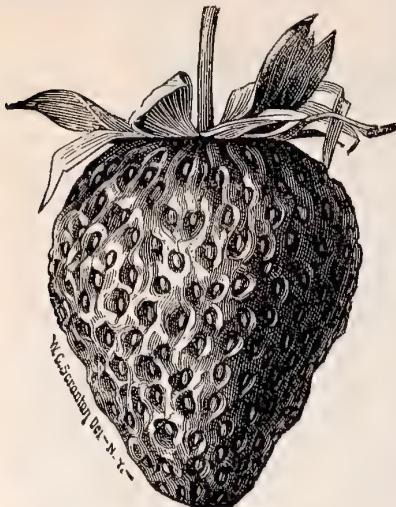


KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*).

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Layer plants can be had in Spring and again in Fall. Pot-grown plants ready after July 15.

		Pot-grown, per 100 plants
Beder Wood.	Very early and productive; large, conical, bright red color, and of excellent quality.....	\$1 00
Bismarck.	Large, firm, brilliant scarlet berries of fine quality; vigorous, and very prolific.....	1 00
Brandywine.	Large, roundish conical, glossy crimson, firm and solid; of fine, aromatic flavor. Plant vigorous and productive; succeeds on any soil. Mid-season to late.....	1 00
Bubach No. 5.	A very large berry of dark color. Productive; of fair flavor; largely grown for market. Mid-season.....	1 00
Clyde.	Very regular, bright scarlet berries; large, and of excellent flavor; firm, and a good shipper. Plant remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Season early	1 00
Excelsior.	Very early, large, good color, firm and of fine quality. A vigorous grower and very productive.....	1 00
Gladstone.	Large, early and of good quality. Color red, with red flesh, solid.....	1 00
Glen Mary.	Of large size. Bright, glossy crimson, of fine flavor; plant is strong and healthy, very prolific and on good soil the berries are large to the end of the season. Early.....	1 00
Johnson's Early.	A fine new extra-early, large size, deep red color; glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor.....	1 00
Marshall.	Large, dark crimson, good; plant luxuriant, but needs rich soil and careful culture. Mid-season.....	1 00
Nick Ohmer.	Very large size, dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. Vigorous grower and very productive.....	1 00
Sharpless.	Demands rich, strong soil; plant large and vigorous; berries very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. Mid-season.....	1 00
Success.	Early, large, bright crimson color, high flavor and continues bearing a long time.....	1 00
		3 00



VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*)

Per 100 1,000

Early Jersey Wakefield	\$1 00	\$7 50
Stein Early Flat Dutch	1 00	7 50
Improved Early Summer	1 00	7 50

CAULIFLOWER, Thorburn Early Snowball, Cold-frame plants. (*Ready in March.*) 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS. (*Ready in June.*) Per 100 1,000

Golden Self-blanching	\$0 50	\$4 00
Perfection Heartwell	50	4 00
White Plume	50	4 00

Egg-plants, Pot-grown. (*Ready about May 15.*) **Improved New York Purple**. Large size, grown in 3-inch pots. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

LETTUCE, Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 20c. per doz., \$1 per 100.

PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bull Nose, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 25 ets. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in Flats. (*Ready about May 1.*)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Beauty	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Thorburn Long Keeper	25	1 50	10 00
Perfection	25	1 50	10 00
Acme	25	1 50	10 00
Trophy	25	1 50	10 00
Ponderosa	25	1 50	10 00

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS.

		Per doz.	100
Asparagus Roots , Conover Colossal (2 years).....		per 1,000, \$6..	\$0 75
" " Palmetto		per 1,000, \$6..	75
" " Barr Mammoth.....		per 1,000, \$6..	75
" " Columbian Mammoth White		per 1,000, \$7..	1 00
Chive Plants		per bunch, 25 cts..	
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam), 4 to 7 inches long.....		\$0 60	3 50
Horseradish Roots . Cut in pieces.....		20	75
Jerusalem Artichoke		per qt., 20 ets; bus., \$4..	
Rhubarb Roots		each, 10 cts..	1 00
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>)		each, 35 cts..	3 50
Onion Sets, etc. See page 30.			

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices Variable.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.	Per lb.	100 lbs.	
Canary , best Sicily	\$0 10	\$4 50	Rape , German.....	\$0 10	\$6 00
Mixed Canary Seed	10	5 00	Rib Grass		25
Hemp	10	5 00	Rough Rice	10	8 00
Lettuce Seed	25		Vetches for Pigeons	10	5 50
Maw, Blue Poppy	15		Prepared Food for Mocking Birds		
Millet	10	4 00		per 1-lb. tin, 35 ets..	
" " White French	15	10 00	Gravel for Cages	per qt., 6 ets..	
" " Red French	20		Cuttle-fish Bone	30	
Rape , English	15	7 00	Sunflower Seed for Parrots	10	6 00

CEREALS.

Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates: One-half bushel, 8 cents; one bushel, 11 cents; two bushels, 17 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.

 The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

FIELD CORN.

All northern-raised sorts (56 lbs. to bushel)—

Early Yellow Canada. (Flint.)

Farmer's Favorite. (Yellow Dent.)



	Qt.	Bus.
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive	\$0 15	\$1 50
King Philip. Early, deep yellow, Flint.....	15	1 50
Hickory King. Large grain and small cob; white Dent; late.....	15	1 50
King of the Earlies. Small cob; yellow Dent. Said to mature farther north than any other Dent variety	15	1 50
Long White Flint, or Sanford	15	1 50
Longfellow. (Yellow Flint.) Small cob and large grain.....	15	1 50
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.)	15	1 50
Champion White Pearl	15	1 50
Mastodon Dent. Very early, strong-growing Corn, with exceedingly large ears and grains.....	15	1 50
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow.....	15	1 50
Blunt's Prolific. Valuable for fodder.....	15	1 50
Mammoth White Surprise. Very large, dented, deep grain.....	15	1 50
Legal Tender. Large size, comparatively early.....	15	1 50
Angel of Midnight. Flint, eight-rowed, good size	15	1 50
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain..	15	1 50
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep rooted; stands drought well.....	15	1 50
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder.....		1 25
Sheep Tooth. For fodder		1 50
Sweet Fodder Corn. (Measured bushel.)		2 00
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable, both for fodder and ensilage.....per ear, 5 cts.; 100 ears, \$3.50..	15	1 75
Pop Corn.....In ears, per lb., 10 cts...		

N. B. We can supply selected specimen ears of many varieties of Field Corn at 5 cts. each, \$4 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS.

 All subject to change in price.

	Per qt.	Bus.
BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to the acre—		
Champion Vermont. An early and prolific variety	Price variable ; about \$0 10	\$1 25
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bushel). 1 bushel to the acre—		
American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common	15	1 40
Japan. Enormously productive; the grains are much larger than those of any other variety	15	1 40
MILLETS (50 lbs. to bushel)—		
Japan Barn-Yard (<i>Panicum Crus-galli</i>). Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall-growing Millet. In recent experiments it yielded 7,800 lbs. of well cured hay to the acre. 1 bushel to acre	Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7..	
Hungarian. Most valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. Grows in any ordinary soil, and withstands drought well. May be sown in this latitude as late as the first of July. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Price variable.		
Golden. Useful in the same way as the Hungarian. The seed is also largely grown for feeding birds.....	Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4..	
OATS. All the approved sorts furnished. 2 to 3 bushels to the acre—		
RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—		
Winter Excelsior	15	1 25
Spring. Price variable.		
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to bushel). About 1½ bushels to acre—		
Red Clawson.....per bus., \$1 75	Red Poole.....per bus., \$1 75	
White No. 6“ 1 75	Red Cross.....“ 2 00	
Carman No. 1. By parentage half wheat, half rye. Heads compact, symmetrical, pointed, bearded. Three grains to a spikelet, eight spikelets to a side. Kernels hard, dark amber. As early as rye; very hardy.....	per lb., 20 cts.; per bus., 5 00	

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds.

All subject to change in price.

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.



SOJA BEAN.

as soon as danger of frost is past. The yield is from 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$3.

BEGGAR-WEED (*Florida* or *Giant Beggar-weed*; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 50c.

BURNET—Common Field (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soil; resists the extremes of heat or cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye Grass, etc., 30 lbs., to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

CANAIGRE (*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50c.; per lb., \$5.

CAPER TREE (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.

CHICORY—Large-rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. It may be cut four or five times during the same season for green fodder. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

COTTON—Sea Island. (40 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Upland. (30 lbs. to bushel.) 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

COW PEAS (*Vigna Cuthang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under, as they gather large amounts of nitrogen from the air. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$2.25.

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS ALBUS (*Tagasaste*). An African fodder plant of merit that has done well in Australia and in California. It is a leguminous shrub, growing well in dry soil and furnishing excellent "browse" for stock. Sow in boxes and transplant when the plants are a few inches high. The seed should be passed through boiling water and then steeped in cold water for 24 hours before sowing. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.50.

DHOURA—Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—continued.

ESPARTO GRASS (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., \$1.50.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*.

FENUGREEK. Annual. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

FLAT PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

FLAX SEED. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (*Ulex Europea*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on dry, barren hillsides and in poor sandy soil, where it makes an excellent forage plant. Sheep are very fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

GUINEA GRASS. This name is sometimes applied to Johnson Grass, but the real Guinea Grass does not mature seed in the United States.

QUIZOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 75c.

HEMP. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera tinctoria*). Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. See *Lezpedeza striata*.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast, 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.

KALE—Jersey Winter, or Cow Cabbage. Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward, where it will stand out all winter, the leaves making valuable winter cattle feed. Sow at same time as winter cabbage. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 53.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (Flat Pea). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

LENTILS—Best Imported (*Ervum lens*). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. The leafy stalks make good forage. Per lb., 30c.

LESPEDEZA striata (Japan Clover). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring, broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$25.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 25 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. It is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 60 cts.

LUPINS—Yellow. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used as an addition to hay. It should be sown in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasture; valuable in dry and warm soil. An excellent lubricating oil is extracted from the seeds. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Saintoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for a great many years, yielding heavy hay crops of the highest nutritive value. It is sown in the spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.



SERADELLA. (See page 58.)

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—continued.

OSACE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. See Hedge Plants, page 44.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.



SPURRY.

ferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way, and when the plants are 3 feet high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex, English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and yet furnish, under moderately favorable circumstances, a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 pounds to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

REANA luxurians (*Tesinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago lanceolata*). Per lb., 25 cts.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

SCURVY GRASS (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 25 cts.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.

SORGHUM (18 pounds to the acre)—

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Yellow Branching (*Yellow Millo Maize*). This is non-saccharine; useful only for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White Branching (*White Millo Maize*). The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is, that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Red Kaffir Corn or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White African Sorghum, African Millet, or White Dhoura. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Halepense (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow the seed in August and September, at the rate of 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$9.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also, as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; 100 lbs., \$9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$9.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6 (price fluctuates).

PEAS—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding, being especially valuable for milch cows. It also makes ensilage of fine quality. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$1.50.

PYRETHRUM roseum. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 75 cts.

POPPY—Opium. The seed furnishes about 35 per cent of an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.

POLYCONUM Sachalinense (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to European and American nurscrymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., \$6.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transplanted to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way, and when the plants are 4 inches high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS--continued.

TEASELS—Fuller's. The heads, furnished with barbed spikes, are used for combing cloth. Teasels require a good, deep soil, and should be sown about April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silk-worms. Per lb., 30 cts.

TEOSINTE. See *Reana luxurians*.

VELVET BEAN. See under Beans, page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. It grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. The seed is black and perfectly round, and should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$4.50.

Tufted Vetch, or Bird's Tares (*Vicia cracca*). Has creeping perennial roots, and affords provender of good quality. Per lb., 25 cts.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but it is chiefly valuable as an attraction for water fowl. The Indians of the lake regions of the northwest used to gather it by beating it off into their canoes and then curing it for winter food. Before sowing, put the rice into coarse cotton bags, and sink them in water for 24 hours. Sow in water, which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom, or on low, marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water, sow as much out of the current as possible. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts; per oz., 35 cts.

YARROW (*Achillea Millefolium*). On account of its creeping root it is considered a bad weed in pasture and arable lands, yet by many it is thought worthy of cultivation on light soils on account of its nutrient properties. Per lb., \$1.50.

TOBACCO SEEDS.

Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Kentucky Burley. Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.50.

Oronoka Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, White Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. Newest and best strain of this standard and popular variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigar. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.



SPRING VETCHES (*Vicia sativa*).

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference as a main crop sort. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Safrano. Of a rich, saffron-yellow color, and possessing a soft, silky texture and a delightful flavor. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Sumatra. Expected.

Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine; the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

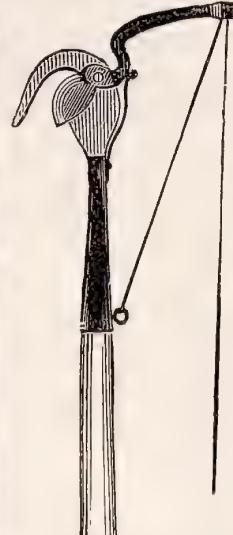
Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites.

	Each
Asparagus Knives, Best English (Saw Blade).....	\$1 00
" " American. Useful also for removing docks, dandelions, plantains, etc., from lawns.....	35
Atomizers, Woodason's Liquid.....	\$1.25 and 2 00
Bellows, Woodason's Powder. For Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, etc. See cut, page 69.....	\$1.25 and 3 00
Bill and Brush Hooks, for heavy pruning.....	1 50
Canes, Bamboo, 7 to 10 feet long.....	1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000..
Carnation Supports, Model Extension. See cut on this page.....	per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3..
Dibbles, all iron. See cut, page 61.....	35
Flower Vases, for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber. See cut, page 61.	
8 inches in diameter. 13 inches deep.....	60
5½ " " " 10 "	50
4½ " " " 9 "	45
4 " " " 6 "	35
Flower Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-fiber. Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which plants stand. See cut, page 61.	
6 inch.....	per doz., 95 cts..
8 "	10
10 "	1.10..
12 "	1.25..
13 "	1.40..
13 inches, 3 castors.....	1.55..
17 " 4 "	1 00
20 " 5 "	1 25
22 " 5 "	1 50
Forks, Digging or Spading.....	75 cts. to 1 00
" Hay or Stable.....	50 cts. to 75
" Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry Forks..	40
" Manure, Long and Short-handled	75 cts. to 1 00
Fruit Pickers.....	35
Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems,.....	
No. 1 holds $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck stems.....	1 50
No. 2 " 1 "	2 00
No. 3 " $\frac{1}{2}$ -bus. "	2 50
Garden Lines, Finest Braided; 100 feet.....	\$0 50
" Reels, for above; of wrought iron	75 cts. and 1 00
" Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black.....	15
Glazing Points, Van Reyper's Perfect.....	per 1,000, 75 cts.; pincers for same..
Gloves, Gardeners' Goatskin.....	per pair, \$1..
Crafting Wax, in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb. packages.....	30c. per lb..
Grass Border Shears.....	\$2.25 to 2 75
" Edging Knives (English).....	1.50 to 2 00
" Hooks, or Sickles, Best English, welded back..	35 cts. to 70
Hedge Shears, English, 8 to 10-inch blade.....	\$1.50 to 3 00
Hoes, Draw or Corn.	40 cts. to 50
" Crub.....	75
" Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 10-inch.....	40c. to 80
" Triangular. Used also as Tree Scrapers	75
Hose Nozzle, "Bordeaux." The simplest and best spraying Nozzle made. For $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose.....	75
" " Child's "Rainmaker".....	50
" " American Ball. With or without spike..	50
" " Coupling and Stock. Has $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe thread which fits the Bordeaux Nozzle. Opposite end for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, as ordered.....	25
Hose Menders. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose. 10	
Hyacinth Classes, various styles. (See Bulb Catalogue.)	
Knives, Asparagus. English (Saw Blade).....	1 00
" American.....	35
" Budding and Pruning, Best English.....	\$1 to 2 00
" Grass Edging.....	\$1.50 to 2 00
Labels, Wooden Pot and Garden—	
	PLAIN
4 inch.....	Per 100 1,000
4½ "	\$0 15 \$0 60
5 "	15 80
6 "	20 1 00
8 "	40 3 50
12 "	55 4 50
	PAINTED
4 inch.....	Per 100 1,000
4½ "	\$0 15 \$0 90
5 "	20 1 00
6 "	25 1 35
8 "	50 4 00
12 "	65 5 00



CARNATION SUPPORTS.
50 cts.



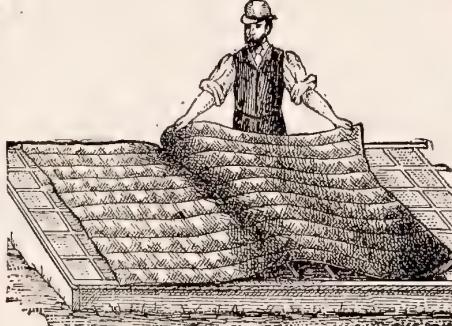
POLE PRUNING
SHEARS.
\$2.50 and \$3.



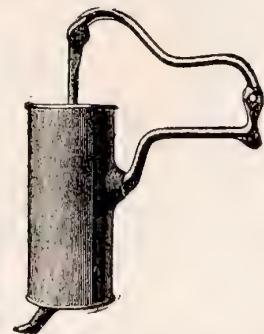
NEW HAND WEEDEER. 15 cts.



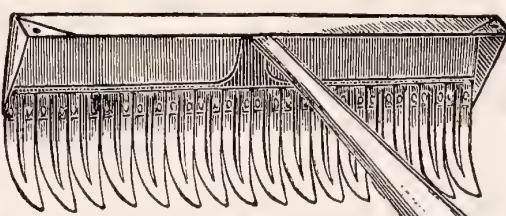
SCUFFLE HOE.
40 to 80 cts.



MATS. \$1.50.



MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE.
\$1.



ENGLISH DAISY RAKE. \$2.50 to \$3.50.



EXCELSIOR WEEDEER. 15 cts.

IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

Labels, Wooden Notched Tree—

	PLAIN		PAINTED		Each
	Per 100	1,000	Per 100	1,000	
3½ inch.....	\$0 10	\$0 60	\$0 15	\$0 90	
6 "	20	1 50	25	2 00	
3½ " copper-wired..	20	1 75	30	2 25	

Lawn Rakes, English or Daisy..... \$2.50 to \$3.50

" " " **The "Automatic."** The only Rake that will clear itself from grass. It is light and easily handled. A backward motion of the Rake from the operator will clean all the teeth at once. The teeth are made of the best hickory, and will not tear up the sod as most Rakes do. 26-teeth size, 80 cts. each; 38-teeth size, \$1 each.

" " " **The "Lawn King."** Made with the teeth very close together, and will not allow the finest grass to pass between. It will not tear the sod as other Lawn Rakes do. 26-teeth size, 35 cts. each; 38-teeth size, 50 cts. each.

" " " **Steel Wire,** for lawns..... 60

" " " **Wooden,** for lawns..... 40

Lawn Sprinklers, Peck's Improved. Standard 4 feet high, surmounted with long arms, which revolve, thus distributing the water in a fine shower over an area of 60 feet. See cut, page 63.

4-arm sprinkler..... 2 75

8-arm sprinkler..... 3 00

" " **Comet.** 5 00

" " **Water Witch, No. 3.** 75

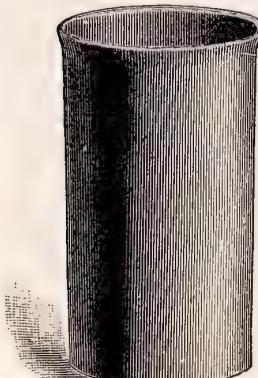
" " **No. 4.** 1 25

Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1." (See cut, page 61).... 10 00

Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. per qt., 40 c.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal., 70c.; per gal., \$1.25

" **Glazing Machine.** See cut, page 60..... 1 00

Mats, For Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes. An excellent article, cheap and durable..... 1 50



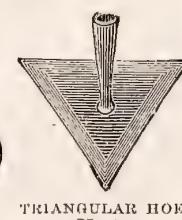
FLOWER VASE.
35 cts. to 60 cts. each.



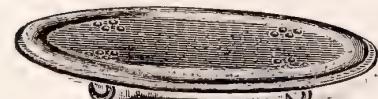
DIBBLE.
35 cts.



FLOWER POT SAUCER.
See page 60.



TRIANGULAR HOE.
75 cts.



ROLLING STAND FOR HEAVY PLANTS.
See page 60. 80 cts. to \$1.50 each.



ENGLISH ASPARAGUS KNIFE. \$1.

Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved..... \$1.50

" " **The Reddick.** A new and improved trap, possessing the good qualities of all the old ones. It is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect a perfect trap..... 1 00

" " **Hale's.** 2 00

Pincers, for glazing-points. 50

" " " **Planet Jr.** Drills. See page 64.

Plant Stakes, Round, Painted Green—

	Per doz.	100	Each
2 feet	\$0 25	\$1 75	
3 "	50	3 50	
4 "	75	5 00	
5 " Extra Heavy.	1 10	7 50	
6 "	1 50	9 50	
Southern canes, 7 to 10 feet long....	\$10 per 1,000.	1 25	

Pruners, Waters' Long-handled Tree—

4 feet	75		
6 "	80		
8 "	1 00		
10 "	1 10		

Raffia, for tying. per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Rakes, American Garden. Steel, handled...40 cts. to 60

" **Lawn.** See under Lawn Rakes.

Rollers. See page 65.

Saws, Pruning, various sizes and kinds..... 70 cts. to 1 25

Scissors, Grape, best English. For thinning the bunches..... \$1 and 1 25

" **American Grape and Flower.** Holds the bunches..... 30

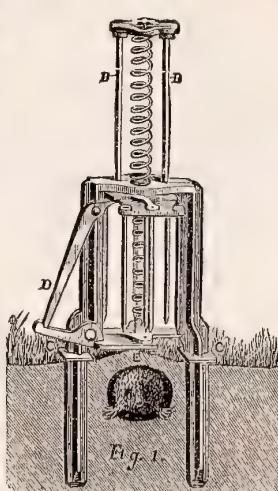
" **Flower Gatherers.** For cutting and holding the flowers..... 75 cts. and 1 50

Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches.... \$1.50 and 2 00

Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre. per doz., \$1.50.... 15

Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-coated. Per doz., \$1.... 10

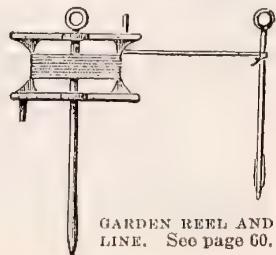
Shears, Grass Border, best English, 8, 9 and 10 inches.... \$2.25 to 2 75



OLMSTED'S MOLE TRAP.
\$1.50.



THE REDDICK MOLE TRAP. \$1.



GARDEN REEL AND
LINE. See page 60.

IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

	Each
Shears, Hand Pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Three sizes. 9 inches \$2 25	
10 " 2 50	
11 " 2 75	
" Hedge. Four sizes, \$1.25 to 3 00	
" Pole Pruning, Wiss'. Two sizes, \$2.50 and 3 00	
" Ladies' Small Pruning. 35	
" Perfection Pruning. See cut, page 63. The best made. No. 1, 7 inches 2 00	
No. 2, 8 " 2 50	
No. 3, 9 " 3 00	
No. 4, 10 " 3 50	
" Watch-spring English Pruning. 1 50	
" German Pruning. 75	
" Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruner. See Pruners, on page 61.	
Spring Grass. For trimming grass. Wood's Perfection 50 cts. and 75 English 1 25	
Shovels, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles, \$1 to 1 25	
Silkalene. per lb., \$1..	
Spades, Ames' Best Cast Steel. \$1 and 1 25	
Sprayers. See page 69.	
Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. 1 00	
" " Angle-neck Rubber. 1 00	
	\$0 75
	15
	60
	10
	2 25
	3 50
	1 10
	2 50
	15
	35
	50
	25
	25
	15
	3 75
	4 25

COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish on the wood:

	Each	Each	
12-in. diam. by 11-in. high	\$1 00	21-in. diam. by 18½ in. high	\$2 50
15 " 14 "	1 50	24 " 20½ "	3 00
18 " 16½ "	2 00		

UNION FLOWER TUBS.

Made of cypress, painted green, with iron hoops and feet and handles; perforated bottom; very strong:

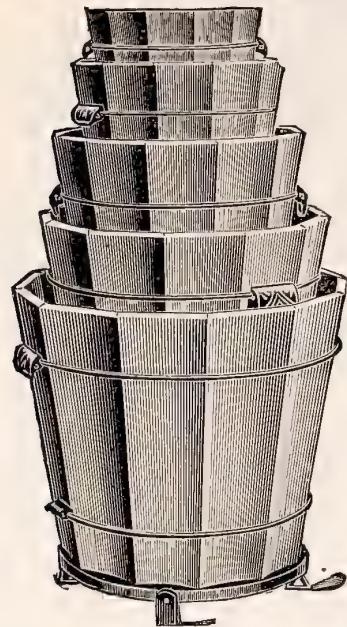
	Each
No. 1, 11-in. diam. by 13-in. high	\$0 75
No. 2, 13 " 14½ " 1 00	
No. 3, 15 " 16 " 1 40	
No. 4, 18 " 20 " 2 00	
No. 5, 21 " 24 " 2 50	



UNION FLOWER TUB.

GALVANIZED WIRE TOMATO SUPPORT.

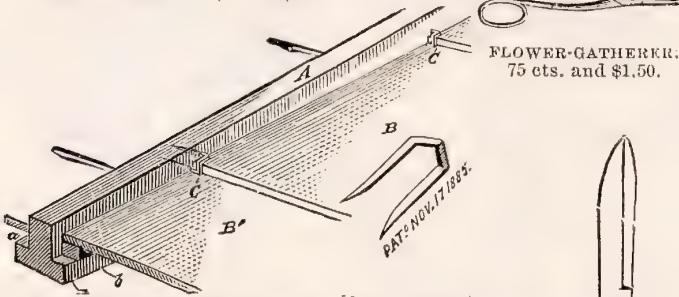
It is made of galvanized wire, that will not rust or rot out. Is easily set, and the legs being double, the greater the pressure the firmer the support. It takes up no room in the winter, as it may simply be hung on a peg till wanted again next year. It is the simplest, strongest, most durable, most easily operated and cheapest support we have seen. Price, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$11.



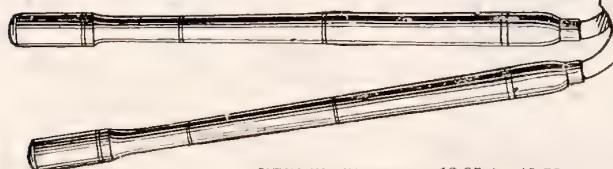
COLUMBIA TUBS.



GRAPE SCISSORS. \$1 and \$1.25.



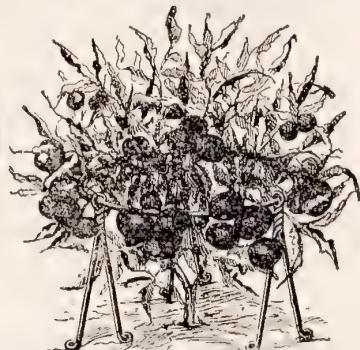
VAN REYPER'S GLAZING POINTS. (See page 60.)



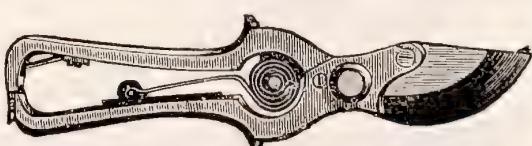
BORDER SHEARS. \$2.25 to \$2.75.



TOMATO SUPPORT.



TOMATO SUPPORT IN USE.



WATCH-SPRING PRUNING SHEARS. \$1.50.

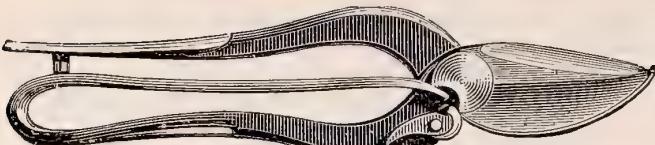
IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.



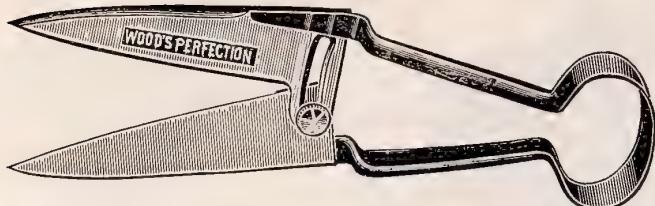
NOYES' WEEDEER. 25 cts.



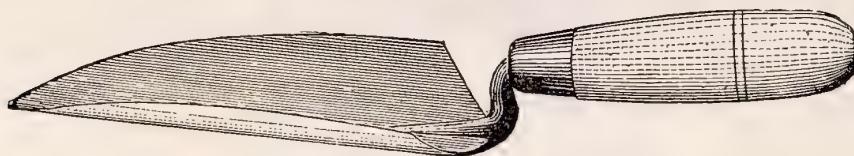
PECK'S IMPROVED LAWN SPRINKLER.



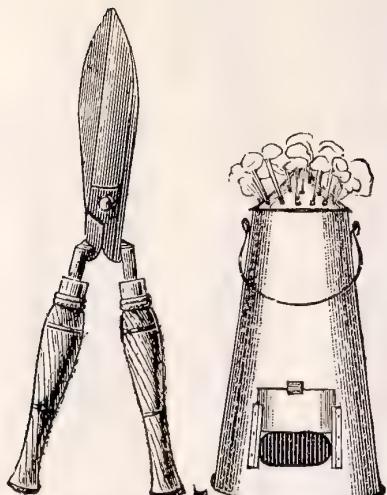
PERFECTION PRUNING SHEARS.



WOOD'S PERFECTION SHEARS. 50 cts. and 75 cts.



CAST STEEL GARDEN TROWEL. 50 to 60 cts.

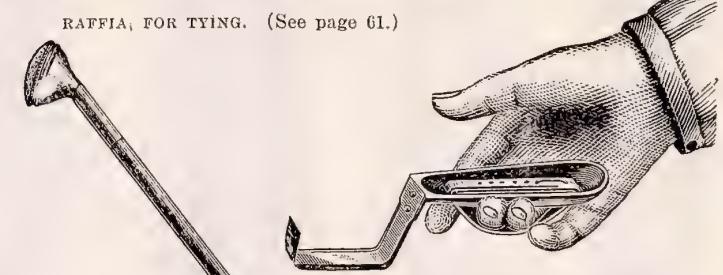


HEDGE SHEARS. \$1.25 to \$3.

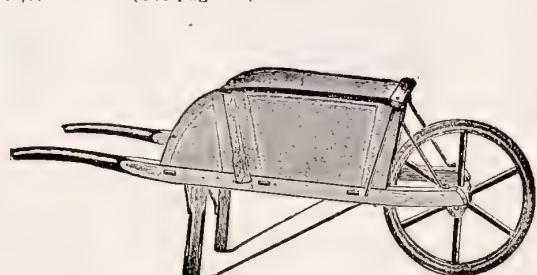


RAFFIA, FOR TYING. (See page 61.)

CLEVELAND LAWN
WEEDEER.
Extracts the roots.
50 cts each.



LANG'S WEEDEER. 25 cts.



WHEELBARROWS. \$3.75 and \$4.25.

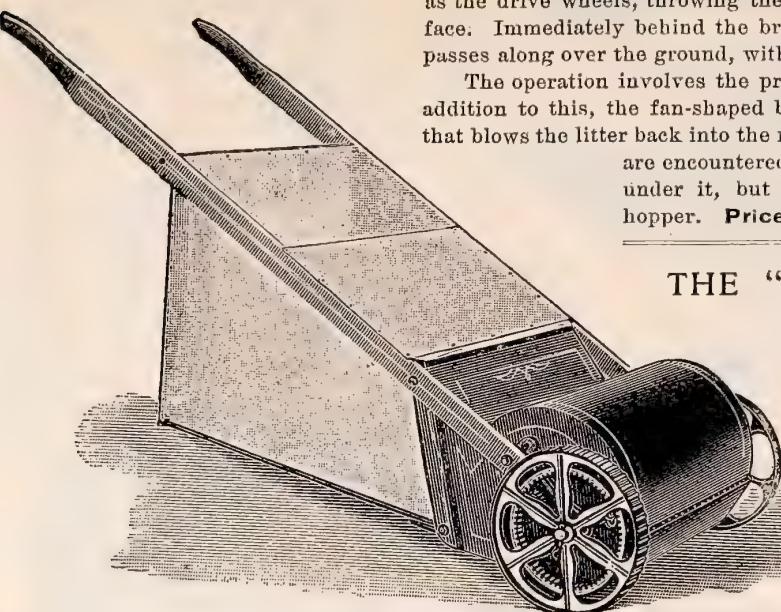


FRENCH WATERING POT. \$1.75 and \$2.25.

LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1."

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly, in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined.

The operation involves the principle of "Dust-pan and Broom." In addition to this, the fan-shaped brush creates a strong current of air, that blows the litter back into the rear of the hopper. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. **Price, \$10.**



LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1."

THE "PLANET JR." SEED DRILLS, ETC.

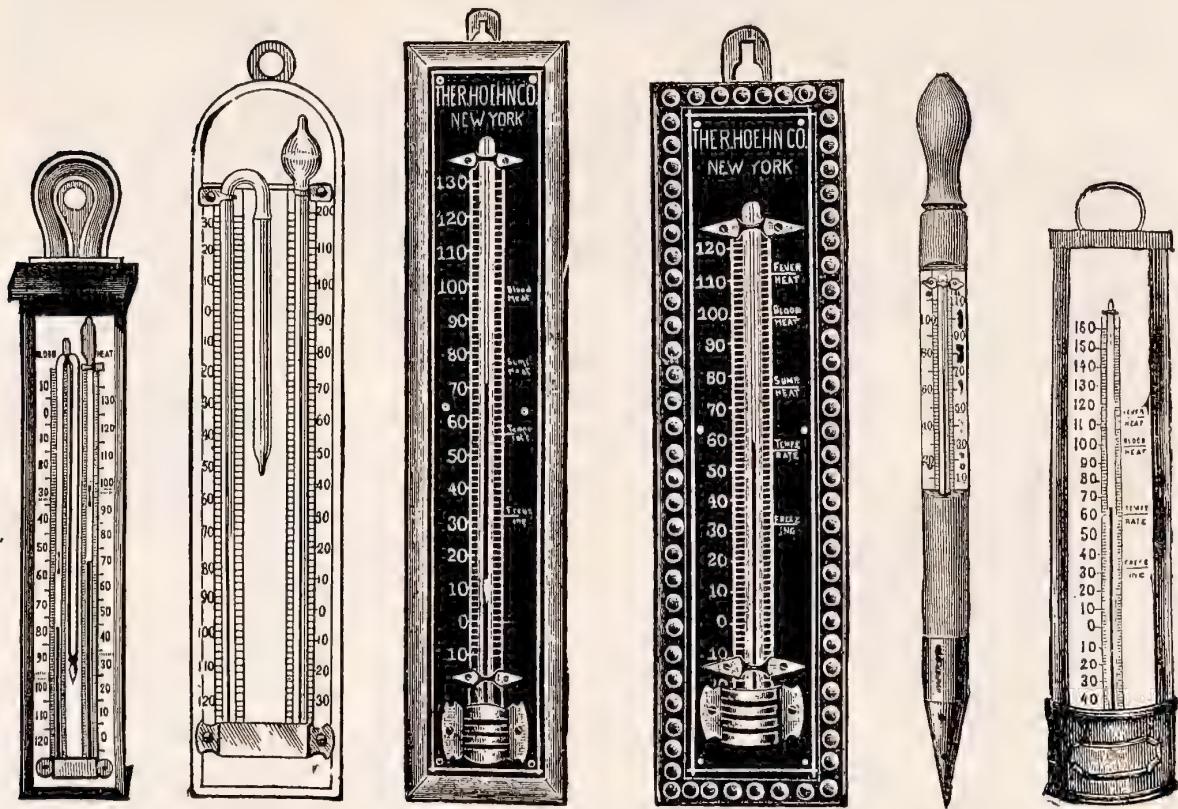
No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, complete, \$12. As a Drill only, \$8.50.

No. 2. Drill Seeder. \$7.75.

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. \$7.25.

The "Planet Jr." Grass Edger. It will edge straight or curved paths, drives, borders or flower beds. \$6.

THERMOMETERS.



No. 1. Self-registering, Japanned Case—8-inch size.....\$2 50
10- " " 3 00
12- " " 3 50

No. 2. Self-registering, Polished Back—8-inch size 2 50
10- " " 3 00
12- " " 3 50

No. 3. Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back—8-inch size \$0 75
10- " " 1 00
12- " " 1 25

No. 4. Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back—8-inch size.. 0 75
10- " " .. 1 00

No. 4. Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back—12-inch size.. \$1 25

No. 5. Hotbed and Mushroom-bed; boxwood, brass tip; made for plunging 1 60
No. 6. Japanned Tin Case..... 30

SYRINGES.



No. 6.

NO. 1, \$2.50.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches.

NO. 2, \$4.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the sides of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches.

NO. 3, \$6.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.

NO. 4, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.



RUBBER SPRINKLER. \$1.

Gooseneck Angle Joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.

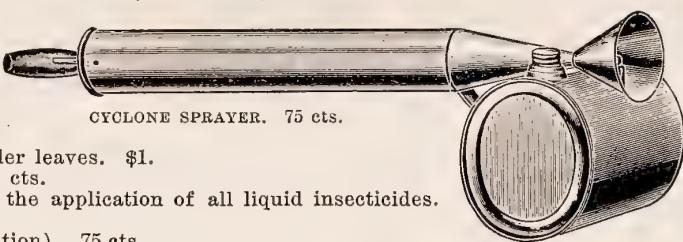
Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window gardening. \$1.

Scollay's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Atlas Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Cyclone Sprayer (see illustration). 75 cts.

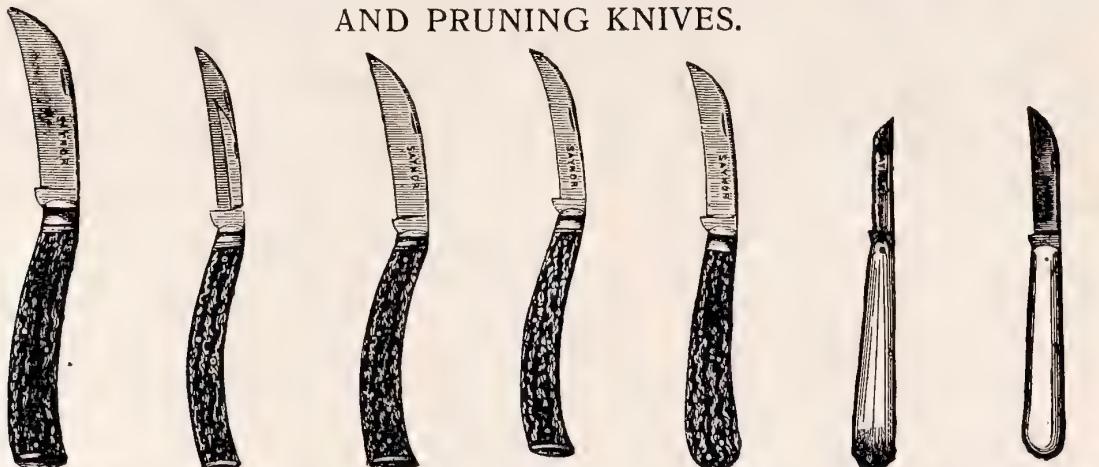


CYCLONE SPRAYER. 75 cts.



No. 3.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIVES.



Pruning. No. 938. \$1.75. **Pruning.** No. 196. 2 blades, \$2.25.

Pruning. No. 187. \$1.50.

Pruning. No. 312. \$1.50.

Pruning. No. 80. 85 cts.

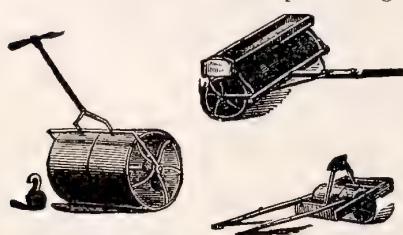
Budding. No. 400. \$1.

Budding. No. 401. \$1.

Budding. No. 343. 2 blades, \$1.25.

ROLLERS.

The style of these indispensable garden and lawn implements is sufficiently indicated by the cuts.



FIELD AND GARDEN ROLLERS.

GARDEN.

With weights to keep the handle erect; a convenient style.

	Diam. in.	Weight, lb's.	Price.
Two sections, 7½-in. face, each	15	125	\$6 00
" 12 " "	20	300	13 00
" 12 " "	24	400	15 00

FIELD.

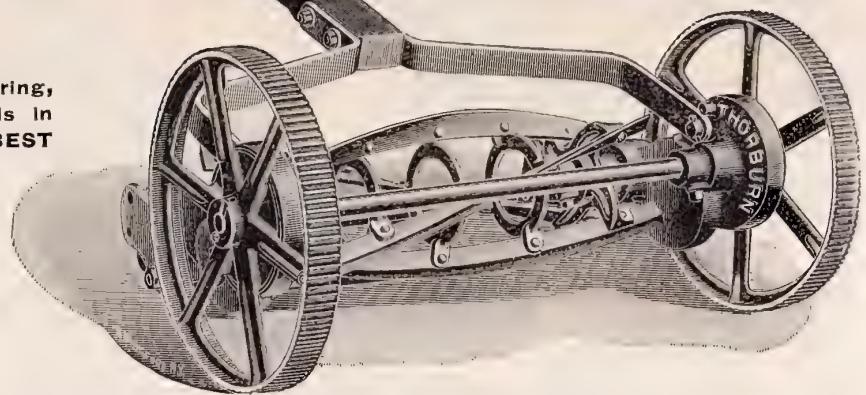
Four sections, 12-in. face, with shafts and seat.....	20	650	30 00
Five " 12 " " pole and whistle.....	24	1,000	40 00

Strictly net cash.



BALL BEARINGS.
TRIPLE GEAR.
EASIEST WORKING.
FINEST FINISHED.
LONGEST LASTING.

The Thorburn Ball-Bearing, made expressly for us, is in every respect THE BEST LAWN MOWER EVER MADE.



THE FOLLOWING ARE ITS SPECIAL FEATURES:

Ball Bearings, exact to $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch, which reduces the friction astonishingly, making it possible to use wider-cut machines. With this mower a lawn can be mown in a much shorter time, and with much greater ease, than with any other Mower made. **Triple Gears**, entirely closed, making it impossible for any dirt or cut grass to get into the pinions and clog them. **A Solid Rectangular Frame**, that cannot be twisted or jarred out of parallel, the two side frames being bound tightly together by means of two cold die-drawn steel bolts, which make the most rigid frame ever built, and permit of the mower being readily taken apart. **A Removable Cutter Bar**, which, by loosening four small screws, may be rolled out of the machine for sharpening, without disturbing the frame. **Micrometer Adjustment for Cones and Ball Cups**—The slight wear of the cones, balls and cases, consequent upon long continued use, is perfectly compensated for by two screws (other machines have six, and some ten to accomplish this in parallel bearings). **Double Steel Ratchet**, making the knives cut the instant you move the Mower, a delightful contrast from the old-style Mowers. **Cold Die-drawn Steel Axles**, hard and stiff, and true to within $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch, which, with the cast-iron hub of the wheels, bored and reamed to a perfect fit, make an ideal bearing—much superior to cast-iron axles in cast-iron hubs. **Material**—Knives of first-class high-grade steel, hardened and tempered. Spiders (to which the revolving knives are riveted) and roller brackets of very best malleable iron. Side frames and wheels of best gray iron. Shafts of cold die-drawn steel.

Prices of the Thorburn Ball-Bearing High-wheel Mower:

14-inch cut.....	\$8 50	18-inch cut.....	\$10 50	22-inch cut.....	\$12 50
16-inch cut.....	9 50	20-inch cut.....	11 50	24-inch cut.....	13 50

What Recognized Authorities say about THE THORBURN BALL-BEARING MOWER.

It should be noted that the subjoined letters are from those who give hard and constant use to the Lawn Mower, and who must have satisfactory work from the machines.

STAATSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: The Ball-Bearing Mowers purchased from you last spring have given better satisfaction than any mower I ever used. They run easier, make a smoother cut and are less liable to get out of order. They have been in use daily since May, and are as good at this writing as when purchased. You can book my order for other two, to be delivered next May.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) THOS. EMERSON,
Gardener, estate of W. B. Dinsmore.

OPHIR FARM, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: We last spring purchased from you two of the Thorburn New Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers, which

we have used with great satisfaction continuously the past season. Slopes which heretofore we have had to cut with the scythe we have this season cut with ease with this new mower, so easy is its action. Our lawns never looked better. The cut was clean—not a sign of ridging—and less manual labor to accomplish these results.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) JOSEPH DEXTER,
Supt. for Hon. Whitelaw Reid.

MILLBROOK, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: Your Thorburn Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower has done excellent work. I have found it entirely as represented.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) I. L. POWELL,
Supt. for Samuel Thorne, Esq.

THE THORBURN BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER—Testimonials, continued.

MILLBROOK, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: The Thorburn New Ball-Bearing Mower has given entire satisfaction. I used it for three months steady every working day, and it was never out of order, and cut more grass with less power than any machine I ever used.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. C. RUSSELL,
Supt. for C. F. Dieterich, Esq.

SHADOW BROOK FARM, LENOX, MASS., Nov. 22, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in acknowledging that the 22-inch Thorburn New Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower which I bought from you last spring has pleased me very much, being more easily worked than any other of same cutting capacity that I know of. Having been in almost daily use from spring to late in fall, it has held out excellently and is in perfect shape for another year's hard trial.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ERNST A. LUENDERG,
Supt. for Anson Phelps Stokes, Esq.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 30, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I have pleasure in stating that after seven months' trial, I am entirely satisfied with your New Ball-Bearing Mower. It runs easily and does better work, and it costs nothing during the season for repairs. I have used Excelsior, Philadelphia, New Model—all were good in their day. But give me Thorburn's Ball-Bearing now.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ROBERT MCLEOD,
Gardener to D. B. Fearing, Esq.

BELVOIR TERRACE, LENOX, MASS., Oct. 27, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: I have used your Ball-Bearing Hand Lawn Mower the past summer and find it equal, if not superior, both for long (that is, not over 4 inches) and short grass to any machine I have ever used.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) P. J. DONOHUE.
Supt. for Morris K. Jesup, Esq.

ERSKINE PARK, LENOX, MASS., Nov. 1, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: Your Ball-Bearing machine was in constant use here last summer and gave entire satisfaction. I consider it the best machine we ever had.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) E. J. NORMAN,
Supt. for Mrs. Westinghouse.

ALLEN WINDER FARM, LENOX, MASS., Oct. 31, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: The Ball-Bearing machine I purchased last spring of you has given every satisfaction. It cuts beautifully and runs very easy.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) A. H. WINGETT,
Supt. for Geo. E. Turnure, Esq.

GREENWICH, CONN., Oct. 28, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: Your Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower has given splendid satisfaction this season. It has been used two days every week during the entire season, and is today in perfect running order, though it has never had any repairs. It is in every way a perfect machine and without doubt the lawn mower of the future.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOHN W. DUNCAN,
Gardener to W. H. S. Wood, Esq.

HARRISON, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1899.
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: The New Ball-Bearing Mower purchased of you last spring gave me good satisfaction. It is now at this date in good order for another season. I have

used it on an average of three days a week, from May almost to the present time, without the slightest repair. I can highly recommend it.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN SHORE,
Gardener to W. H. Macay, Esq.

"GRAYSTONE," IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.,
October 31, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: Your New Ball-Bearing Mower has been fully tested and has given the utmost satisfaction. For five months it has been used every working day, for about ten hours daily, keeping over 15 acres of lawn in the best shape. The greater part of this consists of sidehill terraces that are hard on a machine. Yet it has required no repairs up to date. The adjustment is so perfect that the man using it had no trouble in keeping it right. It is the easiest and lightest running machine, doing its work in the best manner, that I have had experience with so far.

Yours truly,
(Signed) THOS. COCKBURN,
Gardener to Louis Stern, Esq.

WEST CHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: It affords me the greatest pleasure to write and tell you how well I have been pleased with the Thorburn New Ball-Bearing Mower. In my opinion there is nothing to equal it in its line. In my experience of eighteen years at gardening it is away the best machine I ever handled. It runs light and does the work thoroughly, and has not once got out of order. It has been used on an average three days a week all summer. In concluding, I will say that in the future the Thorburn Ball-Bearing Mower is the one for me. I remain, gentlemen,

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN U. PENNEY,
Gardener to A. H. Morris, Esq.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: My opinion of your Thorburn New Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower is very good, and I am well pleased with it. It deserves the highest praise—for your lawn mower is the joy of the mower's heart—for its lightness in draft.

Yours truly,
(Signed) CHAS. COYNE,
Gardener to G. P. Morosini, Esq.

DELFDORF FARM AND GARDENS, ORADELL, N. J.,
October 31, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: Allow me to compliment you upon the excellent qualities of the Thorburn Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower. It proves to be just what I have been wishing for, a light, durable, clean-cutting machine. I think you should be conceded the honor of having produced the right article at last.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN HEISER,
Supt. for Hon. Hugh J. Grant.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: Your New Ball-Bearing Mower has given me entire satisfaction. It is very easy running, and I can do more work with it than with any other I have used.

Yours truly,
(Signed) A. ALIUS,
Gardener to W. G. Reade, Esq.

GLEN COVE, L. I., N. Y., Oct. 26, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: The 20-inch Thorburn New Ball-Bearing Mower which I bought of you last spring I find O. K. in every respect.

Yours truly,
(Signed) WM. A. TROUB,
Gardener to Percy Chubb, Esq.

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower.

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect. Each Mower is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

NET PRICES,
free on board New York:

25-inch cut, no shafts.	\$38 00
30-inch cut, complete.	65 00
35-inch cut, complete.	78 00
40-inch cut, complete.	95 00



COLDWELL IMPROVED HORSE LAWN MOWER.

The Imperial High Wheel Lawn Mower.

Combines the following points of excellence: The rigid frame; the positive lock adjustment; the arrangement for sharpening; the arrangement for mowing terraces; the six driving pawls, that will never wear out; the bottom knife, that will cut tenpenny nails in two; the gears, that will outwear the gears of any two lawn mowers on the market, as they do not turn when the machine is drawn backward; the unexcelled device for taking up all wear in the wiper journal; the general workmanship and finish of this Mower, which is equal to that of any lathe or other machine designed for good work and long life.

NET PRICES:

High wheel.	High wheel.
14-inch cut.....\$8 00	18-inch cut.....\$10 00
16-inch cut.....9 00	20-inch cut.....11 00

Chain Roller, or Golf Mower.

This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this Mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the noise and friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.

**The best for
Putting-Greens.**



CHAIN ROLLER, OR GOLF MOWER.

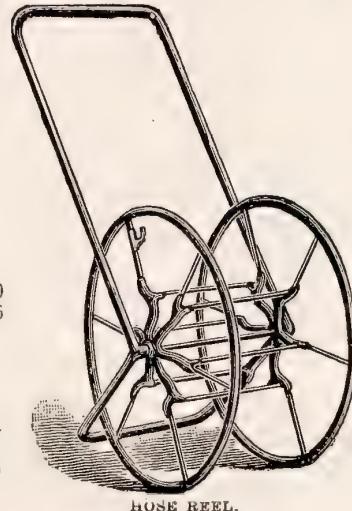
GRASS CATCHER BOXES

For use on the above mowers at the following net prices:

12-inch.....\$1 50	18-inch.....\$2 00
14-inch.....1 60	20-inch.....2 15
16-inch.....1 85	

NET PRICES,
free on board New York:

4 Blades.	6 Blades.
12-inch.....\$11 00	\$12 00
14-inch.....12 00	13 00
16-inch.....13 00	14 00
18-inch.....15 00	16 00
20-inch.....16 00	17 00



HOSE REEL.

RUBBER HOSE.

Finest "Wallabout." Three-

ply—

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot.

1 inch, in any length, at 21 cts. per foot.

Tubular Iron Hose Reel. Very light weight, friction-

less, and the wheels so high that they are very easily

worked. They never break or wear out. Each

Prices—No. 10, for 100 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose...\$2 75

No. 20, " 150 " $\frac{3}{4}$ " " " ... 3 00

No. 30, " 500 " $\frac{3}{4}$ " " " ... 5 00

THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

A knapsack and bucket sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. The new improvements recently made to our Success Knapsack Sprayer entirely obviate all objections to the knapsack pattern. As now made this sprayer can be used either as a knapsack or bucket sprayer, the illustration as here given showing its use as a knapsack. To be used as a bucket sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position as shown by the dotted lines. It will be noticed that the straps used on this knapsack are made extra wide just where the weight comes upon the shoulders. This is a feature possessed by no other knapsack sprayer, and relieves the unpleasantness formerly experienced in the use of outfits of this character. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. It is also provided with a handle at the center of the top of the tank. This greatly increases the convenience of the outfit, especially when used as a bucket sprayer, as it can be readily carried from place to place. The pump may be worked with either the right or left hand, and may be readily removed from the tank by unscrewing the drip cup. The drip-cup is just below the air chamber, and is made extra wide, so that any leakage around the plunger is returned into the tank, and not allowed to run down the operator's back, as is so often the case with knapsack sprayers. We also furnish a special attachment, shown at A, for underspraying. A wrench is provided for detaching pump from tank. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.



THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER.



THE "SUCCESS" SPRAYER.

THE "LENOX" SPRAYER.

Made of galvanized iron, that will not rust. Holds 6 gallons of liquid. The spray is forced out by simply pressing the rubber bulb. A first-class sprayer for applying such insecticides as Paris green to grape vines, shrubs and vegetables, but the spray is not fine enough for Bordeaux mixture. Price, with single sprinkling attachment as shown in cut, \$3.50.



MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP.

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. \$4.

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN.

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungiroid. It is well made, and weighs only 5 pounds. The style of it is shown by our illustration. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long, and it throws the powder several feet beyond that. It holds one quart of powder, and is easily operated. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The length of it is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.

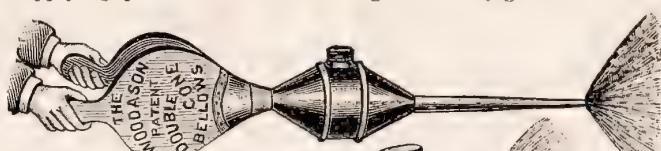


LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN.

WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS.

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP. Price, \$3.



WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS.

The style of these is shown by our cut. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.



WOODASON'S ATOMIZER.

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.

WOODASON'S BELLOWS.

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases.

COPPERDINE.

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of 1 pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. As a fungicide it prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthraenoze of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, apple rot, black spot, strawberry blight. As an insecticide it kills codlin moths, curculio, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray. 5-lb. box, \$1, makes 80 gallons spray.

FIR-TREE OIL.

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphis, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP.

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND.

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST.

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED.

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 12 cts.

NIKOTEEN.

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. Per pint bottle, \$1.50.

PARAGRENE.

Said to be as effective as Paris green for killing every kind of insect, but does not scorch or burn the foliage. 3-lb. package, 40 cts.; 1-lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 10 cts.

PARIS GREEN.

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

LITTLE'S ANTIPEST.

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. can, \$1.50; gal. can, \$2.50.

SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S).

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cents; 10-lb. package, 50 cents; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHUR, POWDERED.

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 25 cts.

TOBACCO DUST.

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Per 1-lb. box, 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, 30 cents; 10-lb. package, 50c.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS.

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bale of about 200 lbs., \$2.75; per bale of about 400 lbs., \$4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT.

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Our "Rose Leaf" pamphlet gives full directions for applying. Pint can, 30c.; qt., 50c.; gal., \$1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP.

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID.

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, \$6; liquid, 1 gallon, \$1.25.

"Jadoo" Fibre and "Jadoo" Liquid.

JADOO FIBRE is a new growing substance for plants of all kinds. It was invented by Col. Thompson, of the Royal Army and Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and it is highly recommended by gardening authorities there. It suits all kinds of plants, is only half as heavy as earth, and cleaner to handle; requires no soil to mix with it, and no manure. It increases the size and the brilliancy of flowers. Seeds germinate, and cuttings root in it, quicker than in earth. Owing to its spongy nature, it retains water much longer than earth. Plants transplanted in Jadoo Fibre do not flag, even if in full bloom.

JADOO LIQUID revives drooping plants and increases the size and profusion of bloom. It is both meat and drink to plants of all kinds. It can be used on plants that are grown in earth or in Jadoo Fibre.

Price of the Jadoo Fibre. 4-lb. box, 25 cts.; 25-lb. bag, \$1; per bag of 120 to 130 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$30.

Price of the Jadoo Liquid. Pint bottle, 25 cts.; 2-gallon can, \$1.50; 5-gallon can, \$3.75.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

(NET CASH.)

These Fertilizers are specially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes specified. Bone basis guaranteed. Great care should be taken that all Fertilizers are well incorporated with the soil, so as not to come in contact with and destroy the vitality of the seed sown.

Quantity required on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton per acre.

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 3½ per cent; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; sulphate of potash, 7 to 7½ per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$38; single bags of 167 lbs., \$3.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4½ to 5 per cent; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 7 to 9 per cent; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$45; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 5½ to 7 per cent; actual potash, 7½ to 8½ per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$48; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER.

On account of the high reputation which this Fertilizer has in England, and as we have had many inquiries for it by gardeners here, we have imported some from Messrs. Clay & Son, which we offer at the following prices. It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well-deserved. It is productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS.

1 cwt. (112 lbs.)	\$7 00	$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. (28 lbs.).....	\$2 25
$\frac{1}{2}$ " (56 lbs.)	4 00	$\frac{1}{8}$ " (14 lbs.).....	1 25

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

A very rich, pure natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a rapid and steady growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10 lb., 50 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; ton, \$30.

BONE FERTILIZERS.

Pure Ground Bone Meal. This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$32.

Ground Bone No. 3. This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$38.

Ground Bone No. 4. A little coarser than No. 3. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$40.

Crushed or Coarse Bone. Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. For orchards, small fruits, grape vines, etc., which require a lasting fertilizer, there is nothing better. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms, and healthy, luxuriant plants. One small package is enough for thirty plants for three months. Decidedly the best dressing for potted plants.

Small packages, 15 cts. each; large packages, 25 cts.

OTHER FERTILIZERS.

Blood and Bone Fertilizer.....per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per 200-lb. bag, \$4; per ton, \$34.

Nitrate of Soda. For stimulating growth of plants..5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pkg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Unleached Wood Ashes...per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; per barrel of about 200 lbs. to 300 lbs., \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; per ton, \$20.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

In order to preserve seeds of CONIFERS and other EVERGREEN TREES, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 to 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.



PICEA DOUGLASII.

The propagation of DECIDUOUS TREES from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. ACORNS, HICKORY NUTS, CHESTNUTS and WALNUTS should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in sand or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the LOCUST, GYMNOCLADUS, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. AMERICAN ELM, SILVER MAPLE, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season.

The seeds of other DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1899 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

NOTE We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies			Arctostaphylos		
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir)	\$0 50	\$5 00	tomentosa. From California.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
balsamea (Balsam Fir).....	20	1 25	uva-ursi (Bearberry).....	40	4 00
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir) ..	60	6 00			
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce).....	60	6 00	Azalea		
Caroliniana. From North Carolina.....	60	7 00	calendulacea (Flame-colored Shrub)....	50	6 00
concolor (California White Silver Fir)...	25	2 50	Vaseyi. From North Carolina.....	1 50	
firma (Japan Silver Fir).....	40	4 00	Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box)....	20	1 50
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)....	30	3 00			
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir).....	50	5 00	Cedrus		
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir).....	75	8 00	Atlantica argentea (Mount Atlas Cedar) .	40	4 00
Mertensiana (Califor. Hemlock Spruce)..	75	8 00	Deodara (Himalayan Cedar).....	40	4 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir).....	20	1 75	Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).....	40	4 00
nobilis (Noble Fir).....	50	5 00			
pectinata (European Silver Fir).....	10	.75	Chamæcyparis		
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	25	2 00	obtusa. From Japan.....	50	6 00
sachalinensis. From Japan.....	1 00	12 00	pisifera. From Japan.....	50	6 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce)....	70	7 00	Cotoneaster buxifolia (Hardy Evergreen). 20 2 00		
Veitchii. From Japan	75	8 00	Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar).... 20 2 00		
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.			Cupressus		
Arctostaphylos			horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress)	10	1 00
glauca (Great-berried Manzanita).....	20	2 00	Guadalupensis. From California.....	50	5 00
pungens (Erect Manzanita)	20	2 00	Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).....	30	3 00
			Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress):	40	4 50
			MacNabiana. Dwarf.....	30	3 00
			macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).....	15	1 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS—continued.

Cupressus (continued)—		Per oz.	Per lb.	Pinus (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
semperfiriens (Evergreen Cypress).....	\$0 15	\$1 00	Laricio (Corsican Pine)	\$0 20	\$2 00	
Daphniphyllum macropodon.....	25	2 50	maritima (Seaside Pine)	10	40	
Eurya Japonica. From Japan.....	60	6 00	Massoniana (Chinese Pine)	25	2 50	
Fir Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .			mitis (Short-leaved Pine)	50	5 00	
Juniperus			monophylla (California Nut Pine)	30	3 00	
communis (European Juniper).....	10	40	muricata (Bishop's Pine)	50	5 00	
Hibernica (Irish Juniper).....	15	1 75	Murrayana. A variety of <i>P. contorta</i>	75	8 00	
Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar).....	10	1 00	parviflora. Small size, dense foliage.....	60	6 00	
Phoenicia (Phoenician Cedar).....	20	2 00	Pinea (Stone Pine)	10	50	
prostrata (Prostrate Cedar)	10	40	ponderosa (Heavy Pine)	25	2 50	
rigida. From Japan	20	2 00	rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	30	3 00	
Sabina (Common Savin).....	15	1 25	Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	20	2 00	
Suecica (Swedish Juniper).....	15	1 50	Strobus (White Pine)	20	1 75	
Virginiana (Red Cedar).....	10	50	sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	20	1 50	
Virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar).....	15	1 25	Taeda (Loblolly)	50	5 00	
Libocedrus decurrens (Cal. White Cedar). .	35	3 50	Torreya (Torrey's Pine)	35	3 50	
Norway Spruce. See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .			tuberculata (Tuberclined Pine)	60	6 00	
Picea						
Ajanensis. From Japan	80	10 00	Retinospora. See <i>Chamæcypris</i> .			
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir).....	75	8 00	Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine of Japan)	75	7 00	
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce).....	35	3 50	Scotch Fir. See <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .			
Engelmannii (Englemann's Spruce).....	60	6 00	Sequoia			
excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	15	1 00	gigantea (Big Tree of California)	75	8 00	
Glehni. From Japan.....	1 25	16 00	sempervirens (California Redwood)	40	4 50	
Menziesii (Menzies' Fir).....	40	4 00	Spruce Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .			
nigra (Black Spruce).....	30	3 50	Taxus			
polita (Tiger's-tail Fir).....	75	9 00	baccata (European Yew)	15	1 50	
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)	60	6 00	brevifolia (California Yew)	80	10 00	
taxifolia (Washington Silver Fir).....	60	6 00	cuspidata (Japanese Yew)	80	9 00	
Williamsonii (Williamson's Spruce).....	75	8 00	Thea viridis (Tea Plant of Japan),.....	15	1 50	
Yessoensis. From Japan	1 00	12 00	Thuja			
Pinus			aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)	15	1 50	
Australis (Yellow Pine).....	30	3 50	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). Crop failed.			
Austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	20	2 00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	15	1 00	
Balfouriana (Fox-tail Pine)	75	8 00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	20	1 75	
Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine).....	1 00	12 00	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ)	40	4 00	
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine)	30	3 00	Thujaopsis			
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)	10	50	dolobrata (Japanese Thuja)	60	6 00	
Cephalonica vera (Greek Silver Fir).....	40	4 00	Standishii. From Japan.....	80	10 00	
contorta (Twisted Pine).....	1 00	12 00	Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg)	20	2 00	
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine).....	40	4 00	nucifera (Japanese Nutmeg)	30	3 00	
Cubensis (Cuban Red Pine).....	60	6 00	Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce)	75	8 00	
densiflora (Japan Pine)	30	3 50	Yucca			
excelsa (Bhotan Pine).....	30	3 00	angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Yucca)	75	8 00	
halepensis (French Pine).....	25	2 50	baccata (Berry-bearing Yucca)	1 00		
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine).....	25	2 50	brevifolia (Short-leaved Yucca)	50	5 00	
Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine).....	35	4 00	filamentosa (Adam's Needle)	40	4 00	
Koreaiensis. From Japan.....	50	5 00	gloriosa (Mound Lily)	75	8 00	
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	25	2 50	Whipplei (Whipple's Yucca)	40	4 00	

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 44.

 We do not sell Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

Acer		Per oz.	Per lb.	Acer (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
campestre (European Field Maple)	\$0 10	\$0 40	pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)	\$0 10	\$0 50	
circinatum (Round-leaved Maple)	25	2 50	saccharinum (Sugar Maple)	10	1 00	
glabrum (Oregon Maple)	25	2 50	spicatum (Mountain Maple)	30	3 00	
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple).....	10	75	palmatum. From Japan	50	6 00	
rubrum (Scarlet Maple).....	25	2 50	Japonicum (Japanese Maple)	50	6 00	
Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple).....	30	3 00	pictum. From Japan	50	6 00	
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	50	Actinidia arguta. A Japanese climber....	2 00		

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Allantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven) ...	\$0 15	\$0 75	Catalpa (continued)—		
Alnus			speciosa (Hardy Catalpa)	\$0 10	\$0 75
communis (Common Alder)	10	50	Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa).....	20	1 50
incana (Smooth White Alder)	15	75	Ceanothus		
Oregonia (Oregon Alder)	30	3 00	Americanus (New Jersey Tea)	25	2 50
Amelanchier			divaricatus (Branching Red-root)	60	6 00
alnifolia (Oregon Shad Bush).....	40	4 00	velutinus (Soft-leaved Red-root)	75	8 00
Canadensis (Shad Bush).....	20	2 00	Celastrus scandens (Climbing Bittersweet)	15	1 50
Amorpha fruticosa (Bastard Indigo).....	10	75	Celtis		
Ampelopsis			australis (European Nettle Tree).....	15	1 00
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).....	15	1 00	occidentalis (Hackberry).....	15	1 00
Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy).....	15	1 25	Cephalotaxus drupacea. From Japan.....	30	3 00
Amygdalus vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)		40	Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread)....	10	1 00
Andromeda			Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.....	1 50	
arborea (Sour Wood).....	20	1 50	Cercis		
calyculata (Leather-leaf).....	50	5 00	Canadensis (American Judas Tree).....	20	2 00
ligustrina. Five feet high	15	1 50	occidentalis (California Judas Tree)....	30	3 00
Mariana (Stagger Bush)	15	1 50	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)....	15	75
racemosa (Pepper Bush).....	30	3 00	Cherry. See <i>Prunus</i> .		
Aralia			Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree).....	20	2 00
Sieboldii. From Japan	50	5 00	Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor)	25	2 50
“ variegata (Variegated Leaves). 1 00	12 00		Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange)...	20	2 00
Arbutus			Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood).....	40	4 00
Menziesii (Madrona Tree).....	30	3 00	Clematis		
Unedo (Strawberry Bush).....	20	2 00	flammula (White Virgin's Bower).....	15	1 50
Ash. See <i>Fraxinus</i> .			paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower)....	60	6 00
Asimina triloba (Pawpaw)	10	60	Virginiana (Virgin's Bower)	30	3 00
Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree)..	50	5 00	vitalba (Traveler's Joy)	15	1 50
Berberis			viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower).....	15	1 50
Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Barberry)....	15	1 50	Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush) ...	20	2 00
nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry).....	60	6 00	Colutea arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna).....	10	75
vulgaris (Common Barberry).....	10	75	Cornus		
“ purpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry) 15	1 50		alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood)	15	1 50
Betula			brachypoda (Japanese Dogwood)	25	2 50
Americana alba (White American Birch). 20	2 00		circinata (Round-leaved Cornel)	20	2 00
alba (White European Birch).....	10	40	florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10	50
lenta (Mountain Mahogany).....	30	3 00	mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10	50
lutea (Yellow Birch).....	30	3 00	paniculata (Panicled Cornel)	15	1 50
papyracea (Paper Birch).....	30	3 00	sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)	10	75
populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch).....	15	1 50	sericea (Silky Cornel)	15	1 50
Birch. See <i>Betula</i> .			stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)	10	1 00
Boston Ivy. See <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> .			stricta (Stiff Cornel)	15	1 25
Brahea			Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna).....	50	5 00
filiifera (Washingtonia).....	15	1 50	Corylus		
robusta	30	3 00	Americana (American Hazel Nut)		40
Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulberry) 25	2 50		Avellana (Hazel Nut)		40
Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry). 15	1 50		Crataegus		
Calycanthus			coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn)	10	80
floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub).....	10	1 00	Oxyacantha (Hawthorn)	10	50
occidentalis (Western Allspice)	40	4 00	pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn)	10	75
Camellia Japonica. From Japan.....	15	1 50	Cytisus		
Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree)....	25	2 50	alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	20	1 50
Carpinus Americana (Blue, or Water Beech) 10	1 00		Laburnum (Laburnum)	10	75
Carya			Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40	
alba (Shellbark Hickory)	25		Deutzia		
microcarpa	30		crenata.....	15	1 50
olivæformis (Pecan Nut)	30		scabra (White Deutzia)	25	2 50
sulcata (Western Shellbark).....	30		Diospyros		
Cassia Marilandica (Southern Cassia) ...	20	2 00	Kaki (Keg Fig of Japan)	15	1 50
Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut) ...	10	75	Lotus (European Persimmon)	10	1 00
Catalpa			Virginiana (Wild Persimmon)	10	60
bignonioides (Flowering Catalpa)	15	1 00	Dirca palustris (Leatherwood)	30	3 00
Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa).....	20	1 50	Dogwood. See <i>Cornus</i> .		

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

	Per oz.	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Edgeworthia papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree).....	\$0 30	\$3 00	Itea Virginica (Virginian Willow).....	\$0 30 \$3 00
Elæagnus			Juglans	
angustifolia (Oleaster).....	25	2 50	cordiformis. From Japan.....	10 60
longipes crispa.....	40	4 00	cinerea (Butternuts)	
pungens (Stinging Oleaster)	30	3 00	per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$2.50..	
Elm. See <i>Ulmus</i> .			nigra (Black Walnut).....	
<i>Eriobotrya Japonica</i> (Japan Medlar).....	15	1 50	per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$2.50..	
Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).....	35	3 50	regia (English Walnut, or Madeira Nut).....	50
calophylla.....	1 00		Sieboldii. From Japan	10 60
corynocalyx.....	1 00		Kalmia	
cornuta, var. Lehmani.....	1 00		angustifolia (American Laurel)	20 2 00
diversicolor (The "Karri").....	1 00		latifolia (Calico Bush).....	50
rostrata.....	1 00		Kœlreuteria paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut).....	10 75
Euonymus			Laburnum. See <i>Cytisus</i> .	
alata. From Japan	25	2 50	Larch. See <i>Larix</i> .	
atropurpurea (Burning Bush).....	15	1 50	Larix	
Europea (European Burning Bush)....	10	1 00	Europaea (European Larch)	20 1 50
Japonica. From Japan.....	15	1 50	leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan).....	75 8 00
Fagus sylvatica (European Beech)	10	40	Laurus	
Fraxinus			Benzoin (Spicewood)	10 1 00
alba Americana (White American Ash)	10	40	nobilis (Sweet Bay).....	10 50
excelsior (European Ash).....	10	40	Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle)...	30 3 50
" pendula (Weeping Ash)	10	80	Ligustrum	
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10	50	Japonicum (Japan, or California Privet)	15 1 00
platycarpa (Carolina Water Ash).....	30	3 00	vulgare (Common Privet).....	10 75
quadrangulata (Blue Ash).....	15	1 50	Linden. See <i>Tilia</i> .	
viridis (Green Ash).....	10	80	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)....	40 4 00
Fremontia Californica (California Shrub). 1 00			Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree).....	10 75
Furze. See <i>Ulex</i> .			Lonicera pubescens (Downy Honeysuckle).....	20 2 00
Gardenia florida (Cape Jessamine).....	40	4 00	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange).....	10 60
Gaultheria Shallon (Cal. Winterberry) ...	50	5 00	Magnolia	
Gaylussacia			acuminata (Cucumber Tree).....	15 1 25
dumosa (Dwarf Huckleberry)	30	3 00	Fraseri (Indian Physic).....	40 4 00
frondosa (Blue Dangleberry).....	30	3 00	glaucia (Sweet Bay)	20 2 00
resinosa (Black Huckleberry)	30	3 00	grandiflora (Large-flowering Magnolia)	15 1 50
Genista			hypoleuca. From Japan	25 2 50
juncea (Rush-leaved Broom).....	10	75	Kobus. From Japan.....	25 2 50
scoparia (Scotch Broom).....	10	50	macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia)	25 2 50
tinctoria (Green Broom).....	15	1 50	tripetala (Umbrella Tree).....	25 2 50
Ginkgo biloba. See <i>Salisbury</i> .			Maple. See <i>Acer</i> .	
Gleditschia			Menispermum Canadense (Moonseed)....	40 4 00
horrida (Horrid Thorn)	15	1 00	Morus	
Japonica. From Japan	25	2 50	alba (White Mulberry)	20 2 00
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	10	40	nigra (Black Mulberry).....	20 2 00
Gymnocladus Canadensis (Ky. Coffee Tree)	10	50	Mulberry. See <i>Morus</i> .	
Halesia tetrapetala (Silver Bell)	25	2 50	Myrica	
Hamamelis			Californica (California Wax Myrtle)....	35 3 50
Virginica (Witch-hazel).....	25	2 50	cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle).....	15 1 00
Japonica (Japan Witch-hazel).....	25	2 50	rubra. From Japan	60 6 00
Hazel Nuts. See <i>Corylus</i> .			Myrtus communis (Common Myrtle).....	30 3 00
Hedera Helix (English, or Hardy Ivy)....	10	60	Negundo aceroides (Box Elder).....	10 40
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon).....	20	1 50	Nelumbium speciosum (Chinese Water Lily).....	25 2 50
Honey Locust. See <i>Gleditschia</i> .			Nuttallia cerasiformis (Nuttall's Shrub)	40 4 00
Hydrangea arborescens (Tree Hydrangea).....	25	2 50	Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree).....	10 50
Idesia polycarpa. A new tree from Japan. 1 00	12 00		Oaks. See <i>Quercus</i> .	
Ilex			Oreodaphne Californica (Cal. Laurel)	20 1 75
Aequifolium (European Holly).....	10	60	Osage Orange. See <i>Maclura</i> .	
glabra (Inkberry).....	15	1 50	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	10 40
opaca (American Holly).....	10	75	Paper Mulberry. See <i>Broussonetia</i> .	
verticillata (Deciduous Holly).....	10	75	Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia).....	15 1 25
Indigofera tinctoria (Indigo Tree).....	20	1 50	Platanus occidentalis (Buttonball, or Plane Tree)	10 50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—continued.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Plum. See <i>Prunus</i> .					
Podocarpus macrophyllus. From Japan.	\$0 75	\$8 00			
Poinciana <i>Gilliesii</i> (Crimson Thread-flw'r).	75				
Populus alba (Abele Tree).....	20	2 00			
Prunus					
<i>Americana</i> (Wild Plum)	15	1 50			
<i>Japonica</i> (Japan Plum).....	40	4 00			
<i>Lusitanica</i> (Portugal Laurel).....	10	1 00			
<i>maritima</i> (Beach Plum)	15	1 25			
<i>mollis</i> (Oregon Wild Cherry).....	50	5 00			
<i>Pennsylvanica</i> (Wild Red Cherry).....	20	2 00			
<i>serotina</i> (Wild Black Cherry)	10	75			
<i>Virginica</i> (Choke Cherry).....	15	1 25			
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree).....	20	1 50			
Pyrus					
<i>Americana</i> (American Mountain Ash) ...	10	1 00			
<i>arbutifolia</i> (Chokeberry).....	25	2 50			
<i>Aucuparia</i> (European Mountain Ash)....	10	50			
<i>rivularis</i> (Oregon Crab Tree).....	50	5 00			
Quercus —Oaks. Only a few sorts this season, from 25 cts. per lb. to \$6 per bus.					
Rhamnus					
<i>Alaternus</i> (Barren Privet).....	10	1 00			
<i>catharticus</i> (Buckthorn).....	10	75			
<i>Carolinus</i> (Alder Buckthorn).....	15	1 00			
<i>Purshianus</i> . From Washington.....	30	3 00			
Rhododendron					
<i>Californicum</i> (California Rose Bay)....	1 00	12 00			
<i>Catawbiense</i> . From North Carolina....	40	4 00			
<i>maximum</i> (Great Laurel).....	50	6 00			
<i>Washingtonianum</i> (Washington Rose Bay)	1 50				
Rhus					
<i>aromatica</i> (Fragrant Sumach).....	30	3 50			
<i>copallina</i> (Dwarf Sumach)	10	75			
<i>cotinus</i> (Smoke Tree)	25	2 50			
<i>glabra</i> (Smooth Sumach)	10	1 00			
<i>succedanea</i> (Tallow Sumach)	25	2 50			
<i>typhina</i> (Staghorn Sumach)	15	1 25			
<i>venenata</i> (Poison Sumach)	20	2 00			
Ribes					
<i>bracteosum</i> (California Black Currant) ..	75	8 00			
<i>cereum</i> (Fuchsia-flowered)	60	6 00			
<i>lacustre</i> (Swamp Gooseberry)	60	6 00			
<i>sanguineum</i> (Missouri Currant)	30	3 50			
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust)....	10	40			
Rosa					
<i>blanda</i> (Early Wild Rose)	10	1 00			
<i>canina</i> (Dog Rose). For stocks.....	10	35			
<i>Caroliniana</i> (Swamp Rose)	15	1 50			
<i>hybrida</i> . Hybrid Rose, Mixed	40	4 00			
<i>lucida</i> (Dwarf Wild Rose)	30	3 00			
<i>rubiginosa</i> (Sweetbrier)	10	75			
<i>rugosa</i> (Ramanas Japan Rose)	20	2 00			
<i>setigera</i> (Prairie, or Climbing Rose)....	15	1 50			
Rubus					
<i>leucodermis</i> (White Raspberry)	60	6 00			
<i>spectabilis</i> (Showy Raspberry)	1 00				
<i>vitifolius</i> . From Washington.....	60	6 50			
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo).....	10	90			
Salix					
<i>alba</i> (White Willow)	15	1 00			
<i>purpurea</i> (Purple Osier)	15	1 00			
<i>viminalis</i> (Osier)	15	1 00			
Sambucus					
<i>Canadensis</i> (Common Elder)	\$0 15	\$1 50			
<i>glauea</i> (California Elder)		40 4 00			
<i>racemosa</i> (Scarlet-berried Elder)		40 4 00			
<i>Thunbergiana</i> . From Japan		30 3 50			
Sassafras officinale (Sassafras)		15 1 00			
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.)		15 1 25			
Sophora					
<i>Japonica</i> (Japanese Sophora)		10 75			
“ <i>pendula</i> (Jap. Drooping Sophora)		15 1 00			
<i>speciosa</i> . From Arizona		15 1 50			
Sorbus . See <i>Pyrus</i> .					
Spiraea					
<i>ariæfolia</i> (Tall California Spiræa)		60 6 50			
<i>Douglasii</i> (Douglas' Spiræa)		60 6 50			
<i>gigantea</i> (Giant Meadow Sweet)		75			
Staphylea pinnata (European Bladdernut) ..		15 1 25			
Sterculia platanifolia (Chinese Parasol) ..		15 1 50			
Stuartia monadelpha . From Japan		50 5 00			
Styrax					
<i>Japonica</i> (Japanese Shrub)		25 2 50			
<i>obassia</i> . From Japan		50 5 00			
Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Indian Currant) ..		30 3 00			
Syringa					
<i>vulgaris</i> (Lilac)		10 1 00			
<i>Japonica</i> (Japan Lilac)		1 25 16 00			
Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress) ..		10 75			
Tilia					
<i>Americana</i> (American Linden)		10 75			
<i>argentea</i> (Silvery Linden)		10 75			
<i>Europæa</i> (European Linden)		10 75			
<i>grandiflora</i> (Large-leaved Linden)		10 75			
Ulmus					
<i>campestris</i> (Common Elm)		15 1 00			
<i>crassifolia</i> (Texas Elm)		25 2 50			
<i>Americana</i> (American Elm)		20 2 00			
<i>Montana</i> (Large-leaved Elm)		15 1 00			
Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin) ..		10 75			
Vaccinium					
<i>corymbosum</i> (Swamp Blueberry)		25 2 50			
<i>ovatum</i> . From Washington		40 4 00			
<i>ovalifolium</i> (Oval-leaved)		1 00			
Viburnum					
<i>acerifolium</i> (Maple-leaved Arrow-wood) ..		15 1 50			
<i>cassinoides</i> (Appalachian Tea Tree)		25 2 50			
<i>dentatum</i> (Arrow-wood)		15 1 50			
<i>Lantanoides</i> (Wayfaring Tree)		10 75			
<i>Lentago</i> (Sweet Viburnum)		15 1 50			
<i>nudum</i> (Withe-rod)		15 1 50			
<i>odoratissimum</i> . From Japan		50 5 00			
<i>Opulus</i> (Snowball)		15 1 00			
<i>prunifolium</i> (Black Haw)		15 1 00			
<i>Tinus</i> (Laurestinus)		10 75			
Virgilia lutea . See <i>Cladrastis tinctoria</i> .					
Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree)		10 1 00			
Walnuts . See <i>Juglans</i> .					
Wistaria					
<i>frutescens</i> (American Wistaria)		15 1 50			
<i>Sinensis</i> (Chinese Wistaria)		35 3 50			
“ <i>alba</i> (White Wistaria)		75 8 00			
Yellow Locust . See <i>Robinia</i> .					
Zanthoxylon fraxineum (Toothache Tree) ..		20 2 00			
Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)		15 1 25			



CENTAUREA ODORATA.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after, for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in, there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam; if some fine charcoal can be mixed with it, it will be beneficial. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture, piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years, and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. The selection of a proper soil in which to sow fine seeds is very important, as upon this depends the success or failure of them. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of

air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp-off." When the young plants are well out of the seedleaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted; or a cheap and effective plan is to take out the inside of a potato or turnip, leaving a shell half an inch thick. After filling these with the compost above referred to, set out the seedlings in them, and place the whole in boxes, filling in the spaces between the potatoes or turnips with soil. When the plants are ready to set in the open ground, it is an easy matter to transplant them, and as the decay of the turnips or potatoes affords nourishment to the young plants, a double purpose is served in using them. Treated in this way, the seedlings receive no check in growth, and require none of the extra care in watering or shading necessary with other methods.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it, else the plants become weak and straggling, and do not make the show they otherwise would.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes, and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring, and come into flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts render this necessary, and then always remove during the day, and whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may then be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible by partially or wholly removing the lights. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sods in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate, unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly, until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give the water by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part of the water from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times, which will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—The Chinese Primrose is deservedly one of our most popular winter-blooming plants. For winter use it is easily grown from good seed, if sown at the right time and properly treated. Sow the seed in drills, in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse, or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2 or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5 or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower.

Previous to this, any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors than in the greenhouse during summer. They need a liberal supply of water. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted sitting-room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—Years ago the Cineraria was a popular plant among florists. Bedding plants crowded it aside, but it is now fast taking its proper place again among choice winter-blooming plants. It is, to be sure, a rather difficult plant to grow and bloom well if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Chinese Primrose. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil, with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious waterings. When the flower stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; and this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next. In the winter it may be necessary to smoke the plants with tobacco occasionally, to keep down the "green fly," or aphis. This may easily be done with tobacco "stems," which can be had at slight cost; they can be burned on a shovel, or in a regular "fumigator," made for the purpose.

Calceolaria.—The herbaceous varieties of the Calceolaria are very beautiful and popular plants. They should be flowered in a cool greenhouse. The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface. Sow in shallow boxes, filled with a light, sandy soil, that has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush may be used to advantage. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants make their appearance. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in pots 8 inches in diameter. If the pots become root-bound the plants are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly, to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July, and as soon as large enough plant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

Ceraniums.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes, in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots, in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later. Much, however, depends upon the treatment, those receiving special care in pots blooming much sooner than those turned into a border or bed.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover seeds very slightly with a little sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand and replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce strong, stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently, that the tiny seedlings may not be displaced. Later the larger plants may be transplanted from seed boxes into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, care should be taken to preserve every plant until the blossoms appear.



NASTURTIUMS.

Explanation of the Flower Seed Catalogue.

We have endeavored to make our flower seed department as complete in detail and easy of reference as possible, and, instead of the usual description, have adopted a system of classification in columns, using simple abbreviations to denote the various characteristics of the varieties in regard to color, time of flowering, hardiness, etc.

The **first column** gives the **NUMBER**, by which the different varieties may be ordered, without writing out the whole name.

The **second column** gives the **BOTANICAL NAME**, in Roman characters, and the following additional information :

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants ; these plants are grown for their foliage.

The dash (—) designates the repetition of the name above it as applied to the variety to which the dash is prefixed.

in vars. designates *in varieties*, or in mixed colors.

fl. pl. designates *flore pleno*, or double-flowered.

The **third column** presents in figures the **COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING**. As it is impossible, in our varied extent of climate, to state the exact month any plant may flower in, we have adopted the simple plan of classing the different varieties into *early*, *intermediate* and *late*-flowering sorts. Thus :

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer.

2 designates *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer.

3 designates *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The **fourth column** gives the **DURATION OR CHARACTER**, and **HARDINESS**.

A represents <i>Annual</i> —lasting but one year, and producing flowers and seed the same season.	S represents <i>Shrubs</i> —plants of bushy habit.
B represents <i>Biennial</i> —lasting two years, and generally blooming during the second season.	g " <i>greenhouse plants</i> —such as do best when kept under glass.
P represents <i>Perennial</i> —lasting three or more years.	bu " <i>bulbous plants</i> —plants forming bulbs or bulbous roots.
E represents <i>Evergreen</i> —retaining foliage the entire year.	.... designates, in every case, <i>repetition</i> .

But as a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (+) is affixed to such.

The hardness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way :

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border. hh represents *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.
t represents *tender*—requiring protection.

The **fifth column** gives the **COLOR** in full, except as abbreviated below :

ap. for <i>apetalous</i>	bff. for <i>buff</i>	lav. for <i>lavender</i>	scar. for <i>scarlet</i> .
blk. " <i>black</i>	car. " <i>carmine</i>	ptd. " <i>painted</i>	spot. " <i>spotted</i> .
br. " <i>brown</i>	cr. " <i>crimson</i>	pur. " <i>purple</i>	stri. " <i>striped</i> .
tri. " <i>tricolor</i>	sul. " <i>sulphur</i>	var. " <i>variegated</i>	ver. " <i>vermilion</i> .

The **sixth column** gives the height in feet to which the plants grow under ordinary cultivation : *trai.* signifies *trailing*; *cr.* stands for *creeping*.

The **seventh column** shows the price per packet at which the flower seeds will be delivered by mail to any post office.

The **eighth column** gives brief observations respecting the various classes of plants catalogued, with special directions respecting their culture, where required. As these notes have been very carefully prepared, their suggestions are worthy of attention.

FLOWER SEEDS.

~~For~~ For Seeds of Running Vines, Gourds, Everlastings and Ornamental Grasses, see end of Flower Seeds.

~~For~~ Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price.

~~For~~ See explanation of figures and signs, on page 80.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
For $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						
2065 Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trai.	5	
2066 —grandiflora .....	....	....	....	....	5	
2067 arenaria.....	....	yel.	....	....	5	
2078 Abutilon compactum "Fireball"	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	
2079 Edouard Laguerre.....	....	....	....	....	25	
2081 Darwini.....	....	....	....	....	25	
2082 Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	25	
2085 Acacia dealbata	1	....	yel.	6	10	
2086 armata .....	....	....	....	....	10	
2087 decurrens .....	....	....	....	....	10	
2088 Farnesiana .....	....	....	....	10	5	
2089 lophantha .....	....	....	....	6	5	
2090 melanoxyton.....	....	....	....	....	10	
2091 cyanophylla .....	....	....	....	....	10	
2092 mollissima floribunda.....	....	....	....	7	25	
2094 myrtifolia .....	....	....	....	....	10	
2104 Fine Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	10	
2107 Acanthus mollis	3	hP	white	3	5	
2108 spinosus.....	2	....	pur.	....	5	
2110 Aconitum Napellus (Monk's Hood) .....	....	....	blue	4	5	
2112 pyramidatum.....	....	....	....	....	5	
2114 Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
2116 Adenophora liliifolia	2 3	....	l. blue	....	10	
2120 Adonis autumnalis....per oz., 25c.	....	hA	scar.	1	5	
2121 æstivalis" 25c.	1	....	crim.	....	5	
2122 vernalis .....	....	hP	yel.	1½	5	
2124 Agapanthus umbellatus.....	....	tP	blue	1	10	
2126 Agathæa celestis.....	....	....	....	1½	10	
2129 Ageratum conspicuum	2 3	†tP	white	1	5	
2130 Lasseauxi .....	....	....	rose	....	5	
2132 Mexicanum.....per oz., 40c.	....	hhA	blue	1½	5	
2135 —album" 50c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2138 —Dwarf Blue" 60c.	....	....	blue	¾	5	
2140 —Dwarf White" 60c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2141 —Little Dorrit" 75c.	....	....	blue	....	10	
2142 —Swanley Blue" 75c.	....	....	....	1	10	
2143 —Mixed" 40c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
2144 Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven) .....	....	hA	rose	....	5	
2145 —alba .....	....	....	white	....	5	
2146 coronaria (Rose Campion) .....	....	†hP	rose	....	5	
2146a —Dark Blood Red .....	....	....	d. red	....	5	
2147 —White .....	....	....	white	....	5	
2147a —Mixed" per oz., 40c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
2147b Flos Jovis .....	....	....	rose	....	5	
2148 Alonsoa grandiflora	1 3	hhA	scar.	2	5	
2149 —alba .....	....	....	white	....	5	
2150 linifolia .....	....	....	scar.	1½	5	
2153 myrtifolia .....	....	....	....	2½	5	
2155 Warscewiczii .....	....	....	....	2	5	
Althæa rosea						See Hollyhock.
2157 Astromeria pulchella	1 2	gP	yel.&r. mixed	3	10	
2158 Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	10	
						2157 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.



BARTONIA AUREA. See page 86.



ALONSOA WARSCEWICZII. See page 81.



AGERATUM MEXICANUM. See page 81



BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA. See page 86.



AGROSTEMMA CILI-ROSA.
See page 81.



AQUILEGIA CERULEA.
See page 83.



ANEMONE CORONARIA, SINGLE CAEN. See page 83.

NUMBER and NAME.

~~for~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
2159	Alyssum maritimum.. per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	white	trai.	5	2159 is the well-known Sweet Alyssum, so much used for edgings. "Thorburn's Bouquet" is a very dwarf and compact new sort, of the neatest habit; most suitable for borders or pots.
2160	—compactum, Dwarf " 50c.	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
2161	—Thorburn's Bouquet.....	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{4}$	10
2162	—"Little Gem" .....	....	....	....	trai.	5
2163	—procumbens, "White Carpet" ..	....	....	....	....	10
2164	saxatile compactum.. per oz., 60c.	2	hP	yel.	1	5	
2166	argenteum..... " 60c.	1 3	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
2167	* Amaranthus Abyssinicus	2 3	tA	d. red	3	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; they are also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations, of course, the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of very easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May.
2168	*bicolor ruber .....	....	....	red	2	5
2169	*eruentus (Prince's Feather) .....	....	....	d. red	3	5
2170	*caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding" ..	....	....	....	....	5
2170a	*coleifolius.....	....	....	....	....	10
2171	*Henderi.....	....	....	cr. & y.	4	5
2172	*melancholicus ruber.....	....	....	red	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5
2173	*salicifolius .....	....	....	pur.	....	5
2176	*sanguineus nanus .....	....	....	scar.	....	5
2178	*tricolor (Joseph's Coat) .....	....	....	mixed	diff.	5
2179	*—giganteus.....	....	....	....	6	5
2180	*—splendens .....	....	....	....	3	5
2182	*atropurpureus.....	....	....	dk. & p.	2	5
2183	*Fine Mixed..... per oz., 20c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
Collection of Amaranthus, including 12 varieties, choicest sorts.....						50	
2186	Amethyst	1 3	hhA	5	See Browallia.
2190	Anagallis , in variety	2	pur.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	Plant in sunny situation.
2192	Anchusa capensis	hP	d. blue	2	25	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
2194	Anemone coronaria, Single Caen ..	1	mixed	5	Very beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 2198 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. No. 2194 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers. See cut, p. 82.
2195	—"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered ..	....	....	....	....	10
2196	Japonica rosea.....	3	....	rose	....	10
2198	—alba, "Honorine Jobert" .....	....	....	white	....	25
2206	sylvestris .....	....	....	....	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
2210	Angelonia grandiflora	gP	pur.	1	25	Beautiful, sweet-scented; for pots.
Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties.....						50	See Snapdragon.
2212	Antirrhinum	1 3	hP	strip.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	(Columbine.) Very elegant and free-blooming hardy perennials, suitable for beds, borders or shrubberies; they prefer a moist, sunny situation. 2216 is the Rocky mountain blue Columbine, a most beautiful species. No. 2218 is a most beautiful new strain of hybrids of the scarlet and blue sorts. No. 2221 is a very handsome and quite distinct variety.
2214	Aquilegia (Columbine)— caryophylloides.....	....	....	yel.	3	10
2216	chrysanthia .....	....	....	blue	....	25
2217	cœrulea .....	....	....	white	1	10
2218	flabellata nana alba.....	....	....	mixed	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25
2219	Hybrids Canadensis and Blue sorts ..	....	....	....	....	25
2220	Hybrids and species mixed .....	....	....	....	....	25
2221	truncata (splendid) .....	....	....	sc. & y.	1	10
2222	Skinneri.....	....	....	sc. & gr.	....	25
2224	vulgaris Double White .....	....	....	white	2	5
2225	—Double Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5
2225	—Single Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	5
Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties.....						50	
2228	Arabis alpina	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	("Rock Cress." Hardy perennial trailer; fine for rockeries.
2230	Aralia Sieboldii	2	hhP	....	3	10
2231	cordata .....	....	....	....	8	10
2232	spinososa	10	Handsome palm-like shrubs. No. 2232 is the "Angelica Tree."
2235	Argemone grandiflora. per oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	2	5	In a large garden their glaucous foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective.
2236	—lutea..... " 40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
2238	Arnebia cornuta	3	hhA	....	1	25
2240	Asclepias Cornuti	2	hP	pur.	4	5	
2242	Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	
2248	incarnata.....	2	hP	rose p.	....	5
2250	Asperula setosa azurea	2 3	hhA	1, blue	1	5	
2252	odorata (Woodruff) .....	....	hP	white	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5
Asters , Chrysanthemum-flow'd—						5	
2256	—Half Dwarf White	3	hhA	1	10	(Callistephus.) The common name is from <i>Aster</i> , a star, in allusion to the shape of the flower-heads. The genus is very large, containing over 200 species, but we offer here only the
2257	—Scarlet .....	....	....	scar.	....	10
2258	—Scarlet and White .....	....	....	se. & w.	....	10
2259	—Lilac .....	....	....	lilac	....	10
2260	—Lilac, White border .....	....	....	li. & w.	....	10
2265	—Rose .....	....	....	rose	....	10
2268	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	10
2270	Truffaut's Peony Perfection— Snow White .....	....	....	white	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10



POMPON ASTER.



NEEDLE ASTER.



PEONY-FLOWERED ASTER.



CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTER.



DWARF ASTER.



JAPANESE TASSEL ASTER.



IMBRICATED POMPON ASTER.



COMET ASTER.



CROWN ASTER.

For descriptions of varieties and collections of Asters,
see page 85.

NUMBER and NAME.

~~100~~ $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet
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General Observations.

Asters, Truffaut's Perfection, con.					ets.
2271 —Crimson.....	3	hhA	crim.	1½	10
2272 —Rose.....			pink	...	10
2273 —Scarlet.....			d. red	...	10
2275 —Black Blue.....			blue	...	10
2276 —Rose and White Striped.....			striped	...	10
2278 —Light Blue.....			l. blue	...	10
2279 —Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2287 Victoria, White.....			white	...	10
2289 —Rose.....			rose	...	10
2290 —Peach Blossom.....			pink	...	10
2291 —Light Violet.....			violet	...	10
2292 —Dark Scarlet.....			d. scar.	...	10
2294 —Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2295 Shakespeare, White.....			white	...	10
2296 —Crimson.....			crim.	...	10
2297 —Dark Blue.....			d. blue	...	10
2298 —Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2299 Comet, Rose.....			rose	...	10
2300 —Carmine.....			car.	...	10
2301 —Peach Blossom.....			rose	...	10
2308 —Rose and White.....			ro. & w.	...	10
2309 —Light Blue.....			l. blue	...	10
2309a —Snow White.....			white	...	10
2310 —Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2311 —Giant White.....			white	...	10
2311a ——Rose.....			rose	...	10
2312 ——Azure Blue.....			l. blue	...	10
2312a ——Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2313 Imbricated Pompon White.....			white	...	10
2315 ——Dark Purple.....			purple	...	10
2316 ——Blood Red.....			d. red	...	10
2318 ——Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2320 Queen of the Market, White.....			white	...	10
2321 ——Crimson.....			crim.	...	10
2322 ——Rose.....			rose	...	10
2323 ——Dark Blue.....			d. blue	...	10
2324 ——Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2325 Lady Aster, "Lady-in-White.".....			white	...	10
2326 —Rose.....			rose	...	10
2327 Triumph, Dark Scarlet.....			d. scar.	1	10
2328 Jewel, Apple Blossom.....			l. pink	1½	10
2329 —Dark Blue.....			d. blue	...	10
2330 —Mixed.....			mixed	...	10
2331 Ostrich Plume, White.....			white	...	10
2334 Japanese Tassel.....			rose	...	10
2335 Mignon.....			white	...	10
2336 Snowball.....			...	25	
2337 Mixed Semple's Branching.....			mixed	...	10
2337a —Vick's Branching.....			...	...	10
2338 —Washington.....			...	...	10
2339 —Victoria Needle.....			...	1	10
2340 —Giant Emperor.....			...	1½	10
2340a —Crown.....			...	...	5
2341 —Queen.....			...	1	10
2342 —Single Annual.....			...	1-2	10
2343 —Perennial.....		hP	...	...	10

choicest double sorts. The special attention given of late to the cultivation of the Aster has resulted in the production of many truly magnificent varieties. Among them we may mention the *Victoria*, which produces the most beautiful and perfectly-formed flowers, and is also the best for pot culture. For cutting and bunching, the long-stalked, perfectly globular flowers of the *Jewel* are especially desirable. The *Truffaut* class is remarkable for its large, incurved flowers and the brightness of the colors. The *Japanese Tassel* Aster is a very distinct new variety, with long, wavy petals and flowers of immense size. The *Lady Aster* is of most graceful habit, with light green distinct foliage. It is extremely floriferous. The *Ostrich Plume* is a magnificent pure white new variety, in style of the *Giant Comet*. In this latitude Aster should be sown from the middle of March to the first part of May, on a spent hotbed or in pots or shallow boxes, in a frame or in the house. When an inch high, they should be transplanted into fine soil spread over a discarded hotbed, whence they can be bedded out when 3 or 4 inches high. This should be done before or during showery weather. Aster do finely sown in the open ground from the middle to the last of May, but bloom quite late. They can also be well grown in pots ; use fine and rich soil, and water well.

COLLECTIONS.

We invite careful attention to the collections offered below. These are put up in Germany, and contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate ; for instance, the collection of 24 *Truffaut's Paeony Perfection* contains 24 separate and distinct colors or varieties of the class.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS.

24 Victoria Prize.....	\$1 50	12 Giant Comet.....	\$1 00
18 " " "	1 25	8 " " "	75
12 " " "	90	6 " " "	60
6 " " "	50	12 Large Rose-flowered.....	75
24 Truffaut's Paeony Perfection.....	1 25	6 " " " "	45
18 " " "	1 00	8 Giant Emperor.....	1 00
12 " " "	75	6 Queen.....	45
6 " " "	45	6 Mignon.....	50
6 Princess (new).....	75	6 Lilliput.....	40
18 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered.....	1 00	12 Imbricated Pompon.....	90
12 " " "	75	6 " " " "	50
6 " " "	50	6 White-centered Crown.....	50
12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet.....	75	6 Ball or Jewell.....	50
8 " " "	50	6 Goliath.....	45
6 " " "	40	6 Washington.....	50

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						
2346 Aubrieta deltoidea	1	hP	pur.	trai.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding.
2347 Gracca	1 3	....	....	....	10
2348 Leichtlinii (rosy carmine) .....	....	....	car.	....	25
2349 Auricula , finest.....	1	mixed	1/2	25	(Primula auricula.) Beautiful shades of color.
2350 Azalea hybrida.....	2	hS	....	2	25
Balsam Apple and Pear						See Gourds, page 118.
Balsams —						
2352 Double White.....per oz., \$1.00	hhA	white	10	(Impatiens.) These are magnificent and popular summer-flowering annuals, producing masses of most perfectly formed and brilliantly colored flowers in the greatest profusion. They prefer a rich, sandy soil, and must be kept well watered. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. The collections of Camellia-flowered and Rose-flowered are exceedingly fine. Sow in the open ground in May.
2354 —Peach Blossom... " 1.00	....	....	pink	....	10
2355 —Carmine " 1.00	....	....	car.	....	10
2356 —Lavender " 1.00	....	....	lav.	....	10
2361 —Rose..... " 1.00	....	....	rose	....	10
2362 —Bright Scarlet ... " 1.00	....	....	scar.	....	10
2365 —Red, Spotted White " 1.00	....	....	spot.	....	10
2380 —White, Sp't'd Se'l't " 1.00	....	....	....	....	10
2381 —Dark Blood Red... " 1.00	....	....	d. red	....	10
2398 —Pale Yellow..... " 1.00	....	....	yel.	....	10
2400 —Camellia-fl'd White " 1.00	....	....	white	....	10
2401 ——Mixed..... " 75	....	....	mixed	....	10
2402 —Finest Mixed " 75	....	....	....	....	10
2403 —Common Mixed .. " 40	....	....	....	....	5
Collections of Balsams, including—						
6 vars. Improved Camellia-flow'd.						65
12 " Double Rose-flowered....						65
6 " " " "						35
Balloon Vine						See page 113.
Banana						See <i>Musa Ensete</i> .
2418 Baptisia australis	hP	blue	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
2419 leucantha.....	1 3	....	l. yel.	1-2	5
2420 Bartonia aurea .....per oz., 40c.	hA	yel.	3	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
2421 —nana..... " 60c.	....	....	....	1 1/2	5
* Beet —						
2422 Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined, per oz., 20c.	5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
2423 —Scarlet-veined" 20c.	....	....	....	....	5
2424 —Crimson-veined... " 20c.	....	....	....	....	5
2425 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd. " 20c.	....	....	....	....	5
2426 —Yellow-ribbed..." 20c.	....	....	....	....	5
2427 *Victoria..... " 20c.	....	....	....	....	5
2428 *Dracæna-leaved..... " 20c.	....	....	....	....	5
2434 Begonia , Single Tuberous-rooted..	gP	mixed	25	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with very handsome foliage. 2439 and 2440 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 2446 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edging.
2435 Double Tuberous-rooted .....	....	....	....	....	75
2438 *Rex, Ornamental-leaved.....	....	....	....	1	25
2439 semperflorens .....	....	....	rose	....	25
2440 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	25
2442 —Vernon, red, for borders.....	....	....	red	....	25
2443 ——" Bijou," bright scarlet (new)	....	....	scar.	1/2	25
2446 —fol. aureis, yellow-leaved .....	....	....	....	1	25
Collections of Begonias, including—						
12 vars. Tub'rous-root'd; fine col'rs					\$1 75	
6 " " " "					1 00	
Bellis perennis						See Daisy.
2448 Bidens atrosanguinea	2 3	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
2450 Blue Bottle						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .
2452 * Bocconia Japonica	tP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.
2453 Bouvardia Jacquinii	gP	scar.	2	25	Handsome greenhouse evergreen.
2454 Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	pur.	1	5	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.
2456 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	5
2458 —Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	5
2460 Browallia elata	2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 2466 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
2461 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	10
2461 —Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	10
2466 Roezlii (fine for pots).....	....	....	white	....	25
2467 speciosa major	gP	blue	25	
2468 Buphthalmum cordifolium	hP	yel.	1	5	Very ornamental hardy perennial.
2470 Cacalia coecinea	hA	scar.	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
2471 lutea .....	....	....	orange	....	5
2472 Mixed	mixed	5	
2473 Cactus , Mixed.....	hhP	vars.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.

NUMBER and NAME.

~~Less than~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet
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General Observations.

2474	Calandrinia discolor ..per oz., 50c.	2 3	hA	rose	$\frac{1}{2}$	cts.	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
2475	speciosa	" 30c.	....	pur.	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
2480	umbellata .....	....	hhP	violet	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on page 79.
2482	Calceolaria hybrida — Large-flowered, self-colored .....	....	gP	mixed	2	25	
2484	—Tigered, or Spotted.....	....	....	....	....	25	(Pot Marigolds.) Very showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals; very effective in backgrounds, beds or mixed borders. No. 2494 is a very fine light yellow, large-flowered, double sort.
2486	—Dwarf Tigered .....	....	....	....	1	25	
2488	—Tigered and Self-col'r'd, Mixed .....	....	....	....	2	25	Excellent bedding varieties. See also <i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> .
2490	rugosa (shrubby).....	....	....	....	1	50	
2491	Calceolaria pinnata .....	....	hA	yel.	....	10	
2492	scabiosæfolia.....	....	....	....	....	5	
2493	Calendula — officinalis, double....per oz., 25c.	....	....	orange	....	5	
2494	—grand. sulphurea " 40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5	
2497	—Nankeen..... " 25c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2499	—Meteor..... " 25c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2500	—Prince of Orange " 25c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2502	—La Reine..... " 40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2504	suffruticosa..... " 40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2505	pluvialis..... " 25c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2506	Pongei fl. pl. " 40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2507	Calla Æthiopica	3	gP	....	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	The popular Calla Lily.
2508	Calliopsis marmorata....oz., 30c.	....	hA	r. & y.	....	5	
2510	cardaminifolia.....	....	....	....	....	5	
2514	Drummondii.....per oz., 30c.	....	....	y. & br.	1	5	
2515	elegans picta..... " 30c.	2 3	....	....	2	5	
2515a	grandiflora .....	....	hP	yel.	....	10	
2516	lanceolata .....	....	....	....	1	10	
2517	—“California Sunbeams”.....	....	....	mixed	....	10	
2518	trichosperma	2	hB	yel.	3	10	
2519	Mixed.....per oz., 30c.	....	hA	....	2	5	
	Collection of Calliopsis, including 8 vars. choicest sorts					35	
2520	Callirhoe involucrata	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trai.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
2525	pedata.....per oz., 50c.	....	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
2529	Camellia Japonica....per oz., 25c.	....	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
2530	Campanula carpatica	1	hP	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
2531	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	5	
2532	—Mixed	1 3	....	mixed	....	5	
2533	Medium Blue.....	....	thB	blue	2	5	
2534	—White .....	....	....	white	....	5	
2535	—Rose .....	....	....	rose	....	5	
2536	—Mixed	2 3	....	mixed	....	5	
2537	—Double Blue .....	....	....	blue	....	10	
2538	—White .....	....	....	white	....	10	
2539	—Rose .....	....	....	rose	....	10	
2540	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	10	
2541	—calycanthema .....	....	hB	blue	....	5	
2542	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5	
2542a	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
2543	—Double and Single Prize Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	10	
2543a	macrostyla.....	3	hA	violet	....	5	
2544	nobilis alba .....	....	hB	white	3	10	
2544a	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue .....	....	hP	blue	....	25	
2544b	“ “ White .....	....	....	white	....	25	
2545	pyramidalis .....	....	thhP	blue	4	5	
2546	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5	
2546a	rotundifolia (Scotch Blue-Bell) .....	....	....	blue	1	10	
2546b	Vidali .....	....	gP	white	2	10	
	Collection of Campanulas, including 12 vars. choicest sorts					60	
2547	Candytuft —						
2548	Iberis affinis, Dwarf	1 2	hA	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
2549	—amara .....	....	....	....	1	5	
2549	—coronaria, Rocket .....	....	....	....	....	5	
2550	—“Empress” .....	....	....	....	....	5	
2551	—“Little Prince” .....	....	....	....	....	10	
2553	—odorata .....	....	....	....	....	5	
2555	—umbellata .....	....	....	pur.	....	5	
2557	—carnea .....	....	....	flesh	....	5	
2559	—Dunnettii .....	....	....	d. cr.	....	5	
2561	—lilacina .....	....	....	lilac	....	5	
2563	—carminea .....	....	....	car.	....	5	
							Showy annuals for beds or edgings; several are sweet-scented. They can be sown at any time in the house or open ground. The dwarf varieties are good bedders, and useful for cutting as well; largely grown by florists, especially the white varieties, for floral work, for which



CALCEOLARIA.
See page 87.



DOUBLE BALSAM.
See page 86.



CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR. See page 90.



CALLIRRHOE PEDATA.
See page 87.



CALLIOPSIS ELEGANS PICTA.
See page 87.

NUMBER and NAME.

General Observations.

~~All~~ $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	
2565	Candytuft , continued— Iberis umbellata, Dwarf Hybrid..	.....	hA	mixed	1	5	cts.
2566	..... per oz., 75c.	1 2	.....	.....	5	5	
2567	—Mixed Annual..... " 25c.	.....	.....	.....	5	5	
2569	—semperflorens.....	.....	hP	white	.....	5	
2570	—Gibraltarica .....	.....	.....	pink	.....	10	
	Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest sorts					30	
2571	* Canna , Dark-leaved... per oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	
2572	*Green-leaved" 20c.	.....	.....	.....	5	5	
2573	*Queen Charlotte.....	.....	.....	sc. & yel.	.....	10	
2584	*Crozy's Finest Mixed per oz., 75c.	.....	.....	mixed	3½	10	
2590	Cannabis gigantea " 20c.	....	hhA	....	10	5	{ (Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
	Canterbury Bells						See Campanula.
2594	Carduus Benedictus	2	hA	yel.	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Pretty.
	Carnation (<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>)						
2597	Margaret, White.....	2 3	thhp	white	1½	10	
2598	" Yellow.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	25	
2599	" Tall Mixed...oz., \$1.50	.....	.....	mixed	2	10	
2599a	" Hf. Dwf. Mxd." \$1.75	.....	.....	.....	1½	10	
2600	" Very Dwarf Mixed.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	
2604	" Giant, Mixed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	
2608	Chabaud Perpetual, Mixed .....	.....	.....	.....	1½	25	
2610	Dwarf Perpetual (<i>à tige de fer</i>) .....	.....	hhP	.....	1	50	
2611	Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed..	.....	.....	yel.	.....	50	
2612	Mme. B. Chabaud. A superb novelty of the Perpetual class. Yellow background, shading to salmon and bright cherry red..	.....	thhp	.....	.....	50	
2613	Giant Perpetual, Pure White.....	.....	.....	white	1½	50	
2615	" " Yellow.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	50	
2616	" " Fine Mixed.....	.....	.....	mixed	.....	50	
2617	Rose-leaved .....	.....	hhP	.....	2	50	
2618	Red Grenadine, Double.....	.....	.....	red	.....	25	
2619	Early Dwarf Vienna ...oz., \$1.25	2	.....	mixed	1	10	
2620	Fine Double.....	2 3	.....	.....	2	10	
2624	Common Double..... per oz., \$1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
2625	Ordinary Mixed" 50c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
	Choice Collections, including—					\$3 00	
	50 vars. Carnation and Picotee.					1 75	
25	" " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 25	
18	" " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	
12	" " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	
6	" " "	.....	.....	.....	.....
2630	Castilleia indivisa.....	.....	thhp	b. red	1½	25	{ Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts.
	Castor Oil Plant						See Ricinus.
2631	Catananche alba.....	.....	hA	white	2	5	{ Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
2632	cœrulea .....	.....	thp	blue	.....	5	
	Catchfly						See Silene.
2636	Cedronella cana.....	.....	hP	pur.	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
2637	Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage)	3	tA	claret	.....	5	
2638	Golden Feathered.....	.....	.....	yel.	.....	10	
2639	Crimson Feathered.....	2	.....	crim.	.....	10	
2639a	Thompson's Superb Feathered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	
2639b	Red, scarlet-tipped; fine; new.....	.....	.....	r. & sc.	.....	10	
2640	Ostrich Feather Crimson .....	.....	.....	crim.	.....	10	
2641	—Orange .....	.....	.....	orange	.....	10	
	Celosia cristata						See Cockscomb.
2648	Centaurea Americana ...oz., 40c.	3	hA	pur.	3	5	
2650	*candidissima" 1,000 seeds, \$1	.....	hhP	white	1	10	
2651	*Clementei" 50c.	2 3	.....	.....	.....	10	
2652	*gymnocarpa" per oz., 80c.	3	.....	.....	.....	10	
2653	macrocephala .....	.....	hP	yel.	3	10	
2654	odorata Chameleon	2	.....	var.	.....	10	
2655	—Margaritæ .....	.....	.....	white	.....	10	

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
80 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						
Centaurea , continued—					cts.	
2656 <i>Cyanus</i> (Cornflower), per oz., 30c.	2	hA	blue	1½	5	pots and edgings. "Chameleon" and "Margarite" are superb new sorts, with very large and fragrant flowers; fine for cutting. The others are showy plants when in bloom. For other Centaureas, see Sweet Sultan.
2657 —Emperor William.. " 30c.	....	....	....	....	5
2658 —Victoria Dwarf Compact.....	....	....	....	¾	10
2658a —nana compacta hybrida; fine for pots and edging.....	....	....	mixed	....	10
2659 —Mixed.....per oz., 25c.	....	....	....	1½	5
2660 —Double Mixed.....	....	....	....	....	5
Collection of <i>Centaurea</i> , including 6 vars. <i>C. Cyanus</i> (Cornflower)..					30	
2661 Centauridium Drummondii.....	yel.	5	Pretty little Composite.
Centranthus —						
2663 <i>macrosiphon</i>.....per oz., 30c.	1 3	red	1	5	Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
2665 — <i>albus</i> " 30c.	....	....	white	....	5
2668 — <i>nanus</i> " 30c.	....	....	red	½	5
2669 —Mixed..... " 30c.	....	....	mixed	1	5
2671 Cerastium tomentosum	2 3	thP	white	trai.	25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
2673 Cerinthe retorta .....per oz., 40c.	hA	yel.	1½	5	Valuable for bees.
2675 Chelone barbata coccinea.....	3	thhP	pur.	2	5	Very pretty; bright color.
2676 —hybrida, Mixed.....per oz., 50c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
2685 Chorizema varium.....	1 3	gS	scar.	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose						See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
Chrysanthemum , Annual—						
2690 <i>coronaria</i> , Double White.....						The annual Chrysanthemums are showy, free bloomers, and should be grown in gardens in large beds, where they will show their bright colors finely. Perfectly hardy and very desirable. <i>C. multicaule</i> is a valuable bedding plant. <i>C. tricolor</i> "Golden Feather" has yellow foliage and white and red flowers. No. 2706 is a choice mixture of the splendid new yellow foliaged double sorts. These annual Chrysanthemums should not be confounded with the large flowered show sorts of the florists, which are <i>perennial</i> .
.....per oz., 40c.	2 3	hA	white	1½	5	
—Yellow" 40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
—sulphureum" 40c.	....	....	sul.	....	5
2694a — <i>imbricatum</i> , Double .....	....	....	mixed	....	10
2695 —Mixed" per oz., 40c.	....	....	....	....	5
2696 tricolor, White..... " 40c.	....	....	white	....	5
2697 —Yellow" 40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
2698 —Scarlet" 40c.	....	....	d. scar.	....	5
2698a —Golden Feather.... 50c.	....	....	w. & r.	....	5
2699 —Eclipse..... " 50c.	....	....	br. & yl.	1	5
2700 —Burridgeanum..... " 40c.	....	....	w. & r.	....	5
2702 —Mixed..... " 40c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
2703 —Double Golden" 60c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
2703a —White.....	....	....	white	....	5
2704 —Mixed" per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
2706 —Golden-leaved sorts, Mixed.....	....	....	....	....	25
2710 —Hybrid Double Mixed.....	....	....	....	....	5
2717 multicaule (fine bedder).....	....	....	yel.	¾	5
2718 inodorum, Double	white	1	10	For bouquets or edgings.
2721 frutescens (<i>Paris Daisy</i>).....	10	<i>C. frutescens</i> is the <i>Paris Daisy</i> , or "Marguerite."
Choice Collections including—					50	
12 vars. <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , Annual					35	
6 " "						
6 " "						
Chrysanthemum , Perennial—						
2730 <i>Indicum grandiflorum</i>	3	hP	mixed	3	10	These are the celebrated sorts of the autumn shows, that attract so much attention; bloom late in fall.
2731 <i>Japonicum</i> .....	....	....	....	....	10
2732 —From finest flowers.....	....	....	....	....	25
2733 — <i>Pompon</i> .....	....	....	....	1½	10
Cineraria hybrida—						
2735 White	1	fgP	white	2	25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants: very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest named flowers. See a special note on page 79.
2737 Azure Blue.....	....	....	blue	....	25
2738 Crimson, Large-flowered.....	....	....	crim.	....	25
2739 Blood Red, Large-flowered.....	....	....	d. red	....	25
2739a Splendid Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	25
2741 —Large-flowered Half Dwarf.....	....	....	....	1	25
2745 —Prize .....	....	....	....	2	50
2750 —Double	2	....	....	....	75
2753 Cineraria maritima ..per oz., 40c.	....	hhP	yel.	....	5
2755 candidissima..... " 50c.	5	<i>C. maritima</i> is the popular "Dusty Miller."

NUMBER and NAME.

General Observations.

			Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Foot	Packet
	1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Clarkia—								
2758	elegans rosea.....per oz., 30c.	2	3	hA	rose	1½	5	
2758a	—Double....."	40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2758b	—alba, Double....."	40c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2759	—Mixed....."	30c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
2762	—Double....."	30c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2763	pulchella rosea	30c.	....	....	rose	....	5	
2764	—Double	40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
2765	—alba....."	40c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2766	—marginata	40c.	....	....	bord.	....	5	
2768	—White Tom Thumb	40c.	....	....	white	¾	5	
2777	—Mixed	30c.	....	....	mixed	1½	5	
2779	Clary , Purple-top	"	25c.	1 2	....	pur.	2	5
2779a	Red-top	"	25c.	....	....	red	....	5
2780	White-top .....	"	....	....	....	white	1½	5
2783	Cleome pungens.....	1	3	tB	pink	2	10	
2784	speciosa.....	....	....	hA	pur.	....	10	
2785	Cianthus Dampieri.....	1	2	gS	scar.	3	10	
2790	punicus .....	....	....	....	erim.	6	10	
2792	Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella..	2	hA	tri.	....	½	10	Very pretty for edgings.
	Cobæa scandens.....							See page 113.
	Cockscomb—							
2794	Empress, Dwarf Crimson.....	2	3	....	erim.	¾	10	
2797	President Thiers (very dwarf)	....	....	....	....	....	10	
2798	All-aglow (new).....	....	....	....	scar.	....	25	
2799	Queen of Dwarfs.....	....	....	....	rose	½	10	
2800	Glasgow Prize.....	....	....	....	erim.	1	10	
2802	Dwarf Large Crimson (new; splendid).....	....	....	....	....	½	10	
2803	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet (new; splendid).....	....	....	....	scar.	....	10	
2813	Japan Crimson	3	....	....	erim.	3	10	
2823	Mixed	per oz., \$1	2	3	mixed	2	5	
2828	Coffea Arabica.....	....	....	gS	white	5	50	{ Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White flowers, scarlet berries.
2833	* Coleus (Fine hybrids) .....	....	....	gP	....	2	25	
	Choice Collections, including—						\$1 25	
	12 varieties						75	
	6 "							
2835	Collinsia Bartsiæfolia, per oz., 50c.	2	hA	pur.	1	5		
2838	bicolor....."	25c.	1 2	....	p. & w.	1½	5	
2839	—alba	30c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2840	candidissima	30c.	2	....	....	1	5	
2843	grandiflora	30c.	....	....	blue	....	5	
2845	multicolor	25c.	....	....	w. & ro.	....	5	
2847	—marmorata....."	25c.	2 3	....	....	....	5	
2850	verna....."	40c.	1 3	....	bl. & p.	½	5	
2852	Mixed	25c.	....	....	mixed	2	5	
2854	Collomia coccinea	25c.	2 3	....	s. & y.	....	5	
2856	grandiflora	25c.	....	....	yel.	....	5	
	Columbine							See Aquilegia.
2862	Commelynæ coelestis.....	1	hhP	blue	1	5		
2865	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5		
2868	*variegata .....	....	....	var.	2	5		
2870	Convolvulus tricolor	per oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	blue	1	5	
2872	—White	25c.	....	....	white	....	5	
2875	—unieaulis	25c.	....	....	pur.	....	5	
2876	—Crimson-violet....."	25c.	....	....	erim.	....	5	
2877	—Rose	25c.	....	....	rose	....	5	
2878	—Mixed	25c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
	Choice Collection, including—						35	
	8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>							
2880	* Cordyline australis.....	3	gS	white	3	10		
2882	*indivisa lineata.....	....	....	....	....	10		
	Coreopsis							See Calliopsis.
	Cornflower							See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .



CELOSIA, "OSTRICH FEATHER."
See page 89.



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.
See page 93.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.
See page 94.



GAILLARDIA PICTA.
See page 95.



SINGLE DAHLIA.
See page 93.



CLARKIA PULCHELLA.
See page 91.



CENTAUREA CYANUS.
See page 90.



EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.
See page 95.

NUMBER and NAME.

General Observations.

~~per~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	
2884	Corydalis nobilis	2 3	hP	yel.	$\frac{3}{4}$	ets. 10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
2885	Cosmidium Burridgeanum	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
	Cosmos , Large-flowered—						
2386	Giant Fancy White.....	2 3	white	3	15	The Cosmos has been so much improved in recent years that it is now one of our finest and most popular autumn-blooming flowers. Start the seeds early inside and transplant to open ground in May. The "Giant Fancy" strain produces flowers of immense size, often over 5 inches across, and in great diversity of form and coloring. "Tints of Dawn" are white ground, flushed pink, and exquisitely beautiful. The "Marguerite" has deeply and irregularly fringed petals resembling Marguerites.
2387	" " Red.....			red	....	15
2888	" " Pink.....			pink	....	15
2889	" " Mixed.....			mixed	....	15
2890	Tints of Dawn.....			....	....	15
2891	Marguerite.....			....	....	25
2892	Single Dahlia-flowered.....			d. crim.	....	15
2893	Roseta.....			pink	....	10
2894	Erlinda.....			white	....	10
2895	Conchita.....			crim.	....	10
2896	Yellow.....			yel.	2	25	
2896a	Orange.....			orange	10	
2896b	Klondyke (new).....			10	
2897	White Pearl..... per oz., 75c.			white	3	5	
2898	Pink Pearl..... " 75c.			pink	5	
2899	Mixed..... " 50c.			mixed	5	
2902	Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i>).....	tA	yel.	5	Curious ; for pots and gardens.
2903	Cowslip (<i>Primula veris</i>).....	1	hP	mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Favorite spring flower.
2904	Crucianella stylosa	2	pur.	5	A handsome Crosswort.
2905	Cuphea miniata	3	thhp	crim.	1	5	These are very pretty greenhouse plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 2906 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
2906	platycentra.....	1 3	....	s. & w.	....	10
2907	purpurea.....	3	....	pur.	....	5
2908	eminens.....			s. & y.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	
2909	Roezlii.....	1 3	....	yel. & r.	1	10
2910	strigulosa			violet	....	10
	Cyclamen giganteum —per 100 seeds						
2911	—album "Mont Blanc"..... \$1.50	1	gBu	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	25	Sow the seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after the seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the flowers have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.
2912	—atropurpureum..... 1.50			d. red	....	25
2913	—superbum..... 1.50			w. & r.	....	25
2914	—robustum..... 1.50			w. & d. r.	....	25
2914a	—hybridum..... 1.50			e. & w.	....	25
2915	—roseum, bright rose..... 1.50			rose	....	25
2916	—Mixed..... 1.50			mixed	....	25
2917	Persicum.....			....	$\frac{3}{4}$	10
2917a	—splendens			red	....	10
2917b	Cyperus alternifolius	tP	apricot	2	25	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
	Cypress Vine						See <i>Ipomoea Quamoclit</i> , page 113.
2918	Dahlia , Fine Double... per oz., 75c.	3	thhp	mixed	6	10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. It is a valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
2919	Double Dwarf .....			....	3	10
2919a	Pompon Double .....			....	....	10
2919b	Monarch (new) .....			....	....	25
2919c	Cactus, Mixed.....			....	....	10
2920	Dwarf Single, fine strain, oz., \$1.25			....	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
2921	Jules Chretien, very dw'f " 1.50			scar.	1	10	
	Choice Collections, including—					\$1 00	
	12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia..					60	
	6 " " " "						
2922	Daisy , Double White ... per oz., \$5	1	thp	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	25	(Bellis perennis.) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
2923	Double Rose (Longfellow).....			rose	....	25
2924	Double Snowball.....			white	....	25
2925	Double Finest Collec... per oz., \$5			mixed	....	25
	Daisy , Paris.....						See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
2933	Daphne Mezereum		hS	pink	3	25	Early flowering and scented.
2935	Datura meteloides	1 2	hhA	w. & br.	5	Very showy and large, trumpet-shaped flowers. No. 2936 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. "Golden Queen" is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and very showy variety.
2936	cornucopia			w. & pr.	....	10
2937	Golden Queen.....			yel.	....	10
2938	fastuosa, Double White.....			white	....	5
2939	—Double Violet			violet	....	5
2940	—Double Mixed, per oz., 40c.			mixed	5	
	Delphinium (Larkspur)—						
2941	Ajacis Dwarf Rocket.. p'r oz., 30c.	2 3	thB	1	5	Very ornamental, free-blooming hardy plants, of erect, branching habit; they are quite effective in masses or mixed borders, being very rich and varied in colors. The taller sorts are
2942	Tall Rocket..... " 30c.			....	2	5
2942a	Ranunculus-flowered " 30c.			....	....	5
2942b	Tall-branching .....			....	....	5
2943	Brunonianum (beautiful).....		thP	blue	3	25	

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Pint	Packet	General Observations.
1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Delphinium (Larkspur)—contin'd.					cts.		
2944 <i>cardiopetalum</i>.....per oz., 40c.	2	3	hA	blue	1	5	fine for shrubberies, and the dwarf varieties for beds. They are easily cultivated, but for special attention they return splendid results. The soil should be dug deep, and a liberal supply of well-rotted manure incorporated, to obtain the best growth. <i>D. Brunonianum</i> is a distinct sort, with lovely blue, musk-scented flowers. <i>D. Menziesii</i> is a beautiful native variety from the Pacific coast, with large, deep blue flowers.
2945 <i>cardinale</i>		2	hP	scar.	2	25	
2946 <i>Cashmerianum</i>	2	3	thP	blue	3	25	
2947 <i>Chinese, Mixed</i>.....per oz., 50c.	....	....	thB	mixed	2	5	
2948 <i>elatum, Bee, Blue</i> ... " 50c.	....	....	thP	blue	3	5	
2949 —— <i>Mixed</i> " 50c.	....	....		mixed	....	5	
2950 <i>Emperor, Branching Rose</i>..........per oz., 60c.	....	....	hA	rose	2	5	
2950a —— <i>White</i> " 60c.	....	....		white	....	5	
2951 <i>formosum</i> " 75c.	....	....	thP	blue	3	10	
2952 <i>hybridum fl. pl. Finest d'ble sorts</i>	....	....		mixed	....	25	
2953 <i>Menziesii</i>.....	....	....		blue	....	10	
2954 <i>nudicaule</i>.....	....	....		scar.	1	10	
Choice Collections, including—					50		We invite special attention to the choice collections here offered.
12 vars. <i>Dwarf Rocket</i>					30		
6 " " "					30		
12 " <i>Tall Rocket</i>					50		
6 " " "					30		
6 " <i>Dwarf Candelabra</i>					35		
6 " <i>Emperor</i>					35		
6 " <i>Ranunculus-flowered</i>					30		
8 " <i>Tall-branching</i>					35		
6 " " "					25		
6 " <i>Hybridum Finest Double</i>					75		
Dianthus							See Pink, Carnation and Picotee.
2955 <i>Dicentra eximia</i> .....	....	hP	flesh	1½	10		Handsome native variety.
Dictamnus Fraxinella	1	2	....	red	2	10	{ Fine dwarf herbaceous plants.
— <i>albus</i>.....	....	....		white	....	10	The leaves, when rubbed, have a fine odor; flowers showy.
2960 —— <i>Mixed</i>.....	....	....		mixed	....	10	
Digitalis							See Foxglove.
2964 * Dracæna <i>Draco</i>	2	gP	white	10	25		
2966 * <i>indivisa lineata</i> 100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1	....	....	....	....	10		See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
2968 * <i>rubra</i>.....	....	....	red	5	25		
2970 * <i>Veitchii</i> .....	....	....	white	3	25		
2972 Dracocephalum Moldavicum	3	thP	blue	2	5		Ornamental.
2974 Echeveria secunda	2	gP	yel.	¼	25		Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. Purpusi</i> is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white powdered.
2975 <i>metallica</i>.....	....	....	....	....	25		
2976 <i>superba</i>.....	....	....	....	....	25		
2976a <i>agavooides</i> .....	....	....	....	....	25		
2977 <i>Purpusi</i> (splendid; new).....	....	hP	red	....	25		
2977a Elscholtzia cristata.....	....	hA	lilac	1½	5		Fine for bees.
2978 Epacris hybrida superba	1	2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
2980 Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed	2	3	....	....	2	25	Charming evergreen shrub.
2983 Erinus alpinus	2	hP	blue	¼	10		Beautiful for baskets.
2984 Eryngium cœlestinum	2	3	....	....	1½	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
2985 Erysimum Arkansanum ...oz., 30c.	1	2	hA	yel.	....	5	{ Free-flowering; of bright colors
2986 <i>Peroftskianum</i> " 30c.	....	....		orange	....	5	and neat habit.
2987 Erythrina crista-galli	2	3	gS	scar.	4	10	<i>E. crista-galli</i> is the Coral Tree. A splendid greenhouse shrub, with large racemes of bright, deep scarlet flowers.
2988 <i>Bogotensis</i> .....	....	....	....	....	10		
2989 <i>atropurpurea</i> .....	....	....	d. pur.	....	10		
2989a <i>vespertilis</i> .....	....	....	scar.	6	25		
2990 Eschscholtzia Californica .oz., 40c.	1	3	hA	yel.	1	5	
2990a — <i>alba</i> " 40c.	....	....	white	....	5		
2991 — <i>Rose Cardinal</i>.....	....	....	car.	....	5		
2992 <i>crocæa</i>.....per oz., 40c.	....	....	orange	....	5		
2995 — <i>Double Orange</i>" 75c.	....	....	....	....	5		
2996 — <i>Double White</i> .....	....	....	white	....	5		
2997 "The Golden West" .....	....	....	yel.& or.	2	25		
2998 <i>tenuifolia</i>.....per oz., 50c.	....	....	yel.	1	5		
2999 <i>maritima</i> .....	....	....	....	....	10		
3000 <i>Mandarin</i>.....per oz., 50c.	....	....	orange	....	5		
3001 <i>Hunnemania</i> (new) .....	....	....	yel.	2	10		
3002 <i>Mixed</i>.....per oz., 30c.	....	....	mixed	1	5		
3003 Eucharidium grandiflorum	1	2	....	rose	....	5	Very graceful little plants. Extremely showy when grown among grass.
3004 <i>Breweri</i> .....	....	....	....	....	10		
3010 Eupatorium Fraseri	3	thP	white	....	5	{ No. 3010 is fine for cutting, forming large clumps.	
3011 <i>ageratoides</i> .....	....	....	....	....	5	"Bonset." A fine wild flower.	
3012 <i>perfoliatum</i> .....	....	....	hP	....	10	"Joe-Pye-Weed."	
3013 <i>purpureum</i> .....	....	....	....	pink	5		

NUMBER and NAME.

~~100~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
3014 * Euphorbia marginata .. per oz., 30c.	3	hA	w. & gr.	2	cts. 5	Very pretty leaves; showy.
3020 Eutoca multiflora.....	..	hB	pink	1	5	
3022 viscida	1 3	hA	blue	....	5	
3026 Wrangeliana.....	..	....	....	....	5	
3027 Mixed .....	..	....	mixed	....	5	
Everlastings						See page 119.
3030 Fenzlia dianthiflora	1 2	....	rose	$\frac{1}{4}$	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
Ferns —						Sow in pots half filled with crocks, the other half being filled with fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam. The soil should be watered and allowed to drain before sowing, as the spores might be washed away by watering afterwards. Cover the pots with pieces of glass, set them in saucers of water and keep well shaded. When the little plants are formed prick off into separate pots.
3031 <i>Acrostichum crinitum</i>		gP			25	
3032 <i>Adiantum concinnum</i>					50	
3033 — <i>gracillimum</i>					25	
3034 — <i>mundulum</i>					50	
3035 <i>Alsophila Australis</i>					25	
3036 <i>Aspidium spinulosum</i>					25	
3037 <i>Asplenium Hookeri</i>					25	
3038 <i>Blechnum bulbiferum</i>					25	
3039 Mixed Ferns.....					25	
Collection , including 12 of the finest sorts					\$1 25	See Matricaria.
Feverfew						See Linum.
Flax						
Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis</i>)—						
3046 <i>alpestris</i> per oz., 75c.	....	thhp	blue	trai.	10	
3047 — <i>rosea</i>.....	....		rose	....	10	
3048 — <i>alba</i> per oz., 90c.	....		white	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
3049 — <i>elegantissima</i>.....	....		blue	....	10	
3050 — <i>robusta grandiflora</i> .....	....		....	....	10	
3051 — <i>Victoria</i> fine for pots) .....	....		....	....	25	
3052 —Mixed.....	....		mixed	....	10	
3053 Azorica.....	....		d. blue	....	25	
3054 — <i>coelestina</i>.....	....		l. blue	....	25	
3055 arvensis.....	....	hA	blue	....	10	
3056 dissitiflora.....	1	thhp	....	....	10	
3058 palustris	1 2	hP	b. & w.	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	
3062 sylvatica .....	....		blue	1	10	
Foxglove (Digitalis), White.....	2		white	2	5	
3070 Large-flowered	1 2	....	l. y.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3072 Rose .....	....		rose	....	5	
3075 Purple .....	....		pur.	....	5	
3076 Mixed .....	....		mixed	div.	5	
3078 Gloxinia-like, White.....	2 3	....	white	3	5	
3079 —Purple .....	....		pur.	....	5	
3080 —Rose .....	....		rose	....	5	
3082 —Mixed .....	....		mixed	....	5	
Choice Collections , including 12 varieties Foxglove					40	
3089 Four O'clock , Hybrid, per oz., 20c.	....	hA	....	2	5	
3090 <i>longiflora alba</i>	2	....	white	....	5	
3091 Variegated-leaved	2 3	....	mixed	....	5	
3091a Tom Thumb, White .....	....		white	1	5	
3191b " " " Mixed .....	....		mixed	....	5	
Choice Collections , including—						
10 vars. Four O'clock.....					45	
8 " " "					30	
6 " " " Strip.-l'v'd					30	
3092 Fragaria Indica	1 2	hP	yel.	trai.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
3093 Freesia refracta alba	3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
3094 Fuchsia procumbens (for vases) ..	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	25	
3094a <i>trifolia</i> (charming dark-leaved species) .....	....		scar.	....	50	(“Ladies’ Eardrop.”) Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
3095 <i>hybrida</i> , Finest Mixed Single .....	....		mixed	div.	50	
3095a —Finest Mixed Double .....	....		....	....	50	
Collection of Fuchsias , including 12 choice varieties.....					75	
3096 Gaillardia amblyodon	2 3	thhp	fine r.	2	5	
3096a <i>grandiflora maxima</i>.....	....		golden	....	10	
3097 <i>pieta</i> .....	....	hA	yel.	....	5	
3098 — <i>Lorenziana</i> .....	....		mixed	....	5	
3099 — <i>Aurora Borealis</i> .....	....		sc. & y.	....	5	
3102 — <i>Salmon-Red</i> .....	....		salmon	....	5	
3103 —Mixed .....	....		mixed	....	5	
Collection of Gaillardia , including 6 choice varieties					40	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil.



HIBISCUS, CRIMSON EYE. See page 98.



DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD.
See page 100.



HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. See page 98.



HOLLYHOCK.
See page 98.



ROCKET LARKSPUR.
See Delphinium, page 93.



LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. See page 99.



CUPID SWEET PEA. See page 117.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
per oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
3106	Galactia glabella	3	hP	pur.	4	10 cts.	Handsome twining plant.
3108	Galega officinalis	1 2	blue	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or for cutting.
3110	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
3112	Camolepis tagetes	1	hhA	yel.	5	Fine for beds.
3114	Cardenia Thunbergii	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
3116	Cardoquia Betonicoides	3	hhhP	pur.	1½	5	Worthy of cultivation.
3118	Caura Lindheimeriana ..oz., 40c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps.
3119	Genista Canariensis	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Very ornamental and free-flowering.
3120	Gentiana acaulis	1	....	d. b.	½	10
3121	campestris	hA	pur.	½	25	Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
3124	cruciata .....	....	hP	blue	1	10
3129	Geranium (Zonale) ..per oz., \$1.25	1 3	gP	scar.	1½	10	The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 79. See, also, Pelargonium.
3132	Double Scarlet	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
3138	sanguineum .....	....	hP	pur.	1	50
3139	Apple-scented	pink	25	Blooms freely for a long time.
3141	Gesneria macrantha	1	gP	scar.	½	50	Fine for bouquets.
3143	Extra Mixed	2	....	mixed	....	50
3145	Geum Chiloense coccineum pl.	hP	scar.	1½	5	
3146	—atrosanguineum fl. pl.	5	
3147	Gilia Achilleefolia	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	Free-blooming Annuals ; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
3148	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
3149	—rosea .....	....	....	rose	....	5
3152	capitata .....	....	....	blue	....	5
3153	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
3153a	laciniflora .....	....	....	....	½	5
3154	linifolia (for borders) .....	....	....	....	....	5
3158	nivalis .....	....	....	....	1	5
3160	tricolor .....	....	....	tri.	....	5
3167	rosea splendens .....	....	....	rose	....	5
3169	Mixed ..oz., 20c.	mixed	5	
3171	Glaucium luteum	2 3	hhhP	yellow	5	{ Horned Poppy.) Showy border plant, with gray foliage.
3173	Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	½	10	A very handsome plant.
3174	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed	1 3	mixed	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet, and one of the finest of recent introductions.
3176	—crassifolia erecta .....	....	....	....	....	50
3177	—horizontalis .....	....	....	....	....	50
3178	—grandiflora "Defiance" (new) .....	....	....	scar.	....	50
3179	—French Tigered and Spotted	spot.	50	
3182	Godetia rubicunda splendens	hA	b. r.	1	5	All the varieties are fine, profuse blooming, hardy Annuals of beautiful colors. Can be grown in pots. <i>G. Whitneyi</i> is a magnificent species of compact habit, with very large, rosy flowers blotched with crimson ; makes a good pot plant. "Duke of Fife" has very large flowers, intense red, with white spots at base of petals. "Duchess of Fife" is a very beautiful variety, having white flowers with satiny flesh-colored spots, and bright red at base of petals.
3183	Princess of Wales .....	....	....	dr. cr.	1½	5
3184	Lady Satin Rose .....	....	....	car.	....	5
3185	Fairy Queen (spotted carmine) .....	....	....	white	....	10
3186	grandiflora maculata, fine .....	....	....	....	....	5
3187	White Pearl .....	....	....	....	....	5
3188	The Bride .....	....	....	w. & e.	....	5
3189	Duchess of Albany .....	....	....	white	....	5
3190	Lady Albemarle .....	....	....	crim.	....	5
3190a	Lindleyana .....	....	....	....	1	5
3190b	Bijou .....	....	....	blush	2	5
3190c	Whitneyi .....	....	....	d. rose	1½	5
3191	—Brilliant .....	....	....	car.	....	5
3192	—Duke of Fife .....	....	....	b. red	....	5
3193	—Duchess of Fife .....	....	....	w. & r.	....	5
3195	Mixed ..oz., 30c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties	30	
Golden Feather		See Pyrethrum, page 107.
Comphrena		See page 119.
Courds		See page 118.
3196	Grammanthes gentianoides	2	hhA	yellow	½	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
Grasses, Ornamental		See page 120.
3197	Grevillea robusta ..oz., 90c.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
3198	Gunnera manicata	hP	red	6	25	Beautiful decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 inches long.
3199	scabra .....	....	....	....	4	25
3206	Gypsophila elegans ..oz., 30c.	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil.
3207	—rosea ..oz., 30c.	....	....	rose	....	5
3211	inuralis ..oz., 50c.	....	....	pink	½	5
3213	paniculata ..oz., 40c.	....	hP	white	2	5

NUMBER and NAME.

~~\$1~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet
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General Observations.

3218	Hawkweed , Bearded.....	3	hA	yellow	2	5	{ (Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors.
3220	Red.....			red		5	
3222	White.....			white		5	
3223	Mixed..... per oz., 40c.			mixed		5	
3224	Hedysarum coronarium		thB	red	3	5	{ So-called "French Honeysuckle," but no relation to that vine. This is not a climber.
3224a	—album			white		5	
3225	Helenium Douglasii	2 3	hP	yel.	2	5	{ Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers.
	Helichrysum						See page 119.
3230	Heliotropium Peruvianum	1 3	gP	pur.		10	{ (Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil. Mad. de Blonay is a splendid white-flowered variety, suitable for bouquets.
3232	Mad. de Blonay.....			white		10	
3235	Chieftain (dark).....			d. pur.		10	
3236	grandiflorum .....			....		10	
3242	Voltaireanum.....			....		10	
3244	Fine mixed..... per oz., \$1.50			mixed		10	
	Collections Heliotrope, including—						
	12 choicest varieties					90	
	6 " "					50	
3248	Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	1	10	{ (Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering.
3249	—New Hybrids.....			mixed		25	
	Hesperis						See Rocket.
3250	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	....	crim.		25	{ Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
3252	Hibiscus Africanus ... per oz., 25c.		hA	yl. & br.	2	5	Showy annuals.
3254	Sabdariffa (Roselle).....		gB	yel.		10	
3260	Syriacus, Double ... per oz., 30c.		hS	w. & p.	6	5	The Rose of Sharon.
3262	"Crimson Eye".....		hA	w. & cr.		10	{ No. 3263 ("Golden Bowl") is a splendid new variety, with very large flowers, 5 inches in diameter; light sulphur color, with purple center.
3263	"Golden Bowl"			l. yel.	4	10	
3264	Moscheutos roseus.....		hP	rose	3	10	
3264a	Hieracium ramosum			yel.	1-2	10	
3265	Hollyhock , D'ble White..oz., \$1.25		thP	white	4	10	
3265a	Sulphur Yellow.....			l. yel.		25	
3265b	Golden Yellow.....			golden		25	
3266	Crimson..... per oz., \$1.00			crim.		10	{ (<i>Althaea rosea</i> .) These magnificent double varieties are grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which is admitted to have entirely revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock. They are of the finest shades of color, and in every respect most desirable. May be sown as late as August, to flower the following year.
3266a	Salmon..... " 1.25			salmon		10	
3267	Scarlet.....			scar.		25	
3267a	Lilac			lilac		10	
3268	Magenta..... " 1.25			mag.		10	
3268a	Light Straw Color.. " 1.25			straw		10	
3269	Mixed, very fine.... " 75			mixed		10	
3270	Mixed Allegheny, extra choice...			....		25	
	Collections, including—						
	12 vars. Hollyhocks, D'ble Prize					\$1 00	
	8 " " " "					75	
	6 " " " "					60	
3272	Honesty (<i>Lunaria biennis</i>).....		thB	pur.	2	5	{ Pretty plants, with curious silvery silicles.
3274	Humea elegans	1 3	thhp	rose	5	10	{ Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
3275	—albida			white		10	
3276	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2 3	....	yel.	1	5	Large, showy flowers.
3279	Hyacinthus candicans		hb	white	2-3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
3281	Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yel.	1½	5	Bright green leaves; large, showy flower.
	Iberis						See Candytuft.
3284	Ice Plant (<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>)..... per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5	{ Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice.
3286	Impatiens glanduligera	2	....	pur.	1½	5	{ (Touch-me-not.) Beautiful; 3287 is very desirable and free-blooming, especially for house culture.
3287	Sultani, Scarlet.....	2 3	gP	scar.	1	25	
3288	—Queen Carola, Chamois.....			rose		25	
3289	—Mixed			mixed		25	
	Ipomoea						See page 113.
3292	Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	thhp	blue	¼	10	Exceedingly pretty little plant.
3294	Ipomopsis aurantiaca	3	tb	orange	1½	5	{ Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
3298	elegans.....	2 3	....	scar.	3	5	
3299	sanguinea	1 3	hb	....	1½	5	
3300	Mixed			mixed	3	5	
3302	Iris Kämpferi	1 2	hP	....	2	5	The beautiful Japan Iris,
3305	Isotoma petraea	1	hhA	cream	1	10	Showy and beautiful.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per	Packet	General Observations.
10/- 1/2 oz. at oz. rates only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.								
3306 Jacaranda mimosæfolia alba.....	2 3	gP	white	10	cts. 25			Magnificent greenhouse shrub.
3308 Jacob's Ladder.....per oz., 25c.	2	hP	blue	1	5			{(Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flowers.
3310 White.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3312 Jacobæa , White Senecio.....	hA	5			{The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
3316 Purple Senecio .....	....	....	pur.	....	5		
3320 Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5		
Collection of Jacobæas, including 5 vars. Dwarf Double.....	....	....	....	....	35		
3322 * Joseph's Coat.....per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tri.	2	5			See also Amaranthus.
3323 Justicia multiflora.....	gP	scar.	3	25			Splendid pot plant.
3324 Kaulfussia amellocoides.....	2	hA	blue	1	5			{Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
3325 —atrovilacea .....	....	....	d. v.	....	5		
3326 —kermesina.....	....	....	v. red	....	5		
3327 —Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5		
3334 Lantana , Fine Mixed.....	1 3	gS	2	5			Rapid - growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
Larkspur								See Delphinium.
3348 Lasthenia Californica.....	1	hA	yel.	1	5			A pretty yellow Composite.
Lathyrus								See Sweet Peas, page 116.
3350 Lavatera trimestris.....	2	red	2	5			{Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage.
3352 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3352a —Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5		
3353 <i>arborea</i> variegata.....	....	hhP	red	3	10		
3354 Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white	10			Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
3356 Leontopodium alpinum.....	3	hP	yel.	½	25			Curious; the "Edelweiss."
3357 Leptosyne maritima	hhA	2	10			{Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 3358 has large golden flowers, fine for cutting.
3358 Stillmani.....	....	....	golden	....	25		
3359 Leptosiphon aureus.....	2	hA	orange	½	5			{Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
3360 androsaceus .....	....	....	blue	1	5		
3361 —albus.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3362 carmineus .....	....	....	car.	....	10		
3365 densiflorus .....	....	....	blue	....	5		
3366 —albus.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3370 hybridus	1 3	....	mixed	....	5		
3375 Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	5		
3378 Leucanthemum uliginosum	hP	white	1½	10			{Large white flowers; excellent for cutting.
3380 Liatris scariosa	2 3	hhP	pur.	2	10			
3381 spicata	hP	4	10			{(Blazing Stars.) Pretty plants, blooming in summer and autumn.
3388 Limnanthes Douglasii.....	hA	w. & y.	1	5			Free-flowering and fragrant.
3390 Linaria bipartita alba	2	hP	white	5			{Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
3390a —splendida	2 3	hhA	pur.	½	5			
3391 Maroccana .....	....	....	rose	¾	5		
3393 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) .....	....	hP	violet	trai.	5		
3394 Linum flavum.....	fhP	yel.	¾	10			{(Flax.) Handsome, free-flowering plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot plants.
3394a grandiflorum rubrum, per oz., 20c.	....	hhA	crim.	....	5		
3394b Lewisii variegatum	1 2	fhP	li. & w.	3	5			
3395 Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	1½	25			Fine; like the Gentians.
3396 Loasa aurantiaca.....	hhA	orange	6	5			{Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
3398 tricolor.....	....	hA	tri.	2	5		
3399 Lobelia cardinalis.....	2	hP	scar.	10			{All the Lobelias are suitable for beds, edging and ribbon borders. <i>L. gracilis</i> is fine for hanging baskets or vases. <i>L. E. speciosa</i> and its varieties are the finest edging plants, and contrast beautifully with scarlet Geraniums. These should have a rich, open soil, and be provided with plenty of manure-water when beginning to flower. 3413 is a splendid new variety, with deep blue flowers and distinct white eye. "Golden Queen" is also a fine new variety, with golden yellow leaves.
3400 splendens .....	....	....	....	3	10		
3401 ramosa	3	....	blue	1	10		
3402 syphilitica.....	....	....	....	3	10		
3403 Erinus (gracilis)	1 3	fhP	....	trai.	5		
3404 —speciosa .....	....	....	....	½	10		
3406 —alba.....	....	....	white	trai.	10		
3407 —kermesina.....	....	....	crim.	....	5		
3408 —Lindleyana .....	....	....	rose	....	5		
3410 —Paxtoniana .....	....	....	b. & w.	....	10		
3411 —grandiflora superba.....	....	....	blue	....	10		
3412 —erecta, "Crystal Palace" .....	....	....	....	½	25		
3412a ——"Emperor William" .....	....	....	l. blue	....	10		
3412b ——"Golden Queen" .....	....	....	blue	....	25		
3413 —Royal Purple .....	....	....	pur.	....	10		
3414 —Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	1	5		
Choice Collections, including—								
12 vars. Lobelia	6	" "	"		60			
	6	" "	"		40			

NUMBER and NAME.

~~\$1~~ $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per	Packet	General Observations.
3428	Lotus Jacobaeus.....	1	gA	d. & br.	2	5		Pretty and interesting. (Winged Pea.)
3429	tetragonolobus..... per oz., 20c.	2	hA	yel.	$\frac{3}{4}$	5		
3431	Love-Lies-Bleeding .. per oz., 20c.	....	....	crim.	3	5		{ (<i>Amarantus caudatus.</i>) Graceful, showy flowers, of tall habit.
3432	Love-in-a-Mist per oz., 25c.	1 2	....	blue	1	5		
3435	White Double	25c.	....	white	....	5		
3436	Blue Spanish.....	" 30c.	....	blue	....	5		
3438	White Spanish	" 30c.	....	white	....	5		
3439	Mixed Spanish	" 25c.	....	mixed	....	5		
3440	Mixed, all sorts.....	" 25c.	....	....	....	5		
3450	Lupinus Cruikshankii	2 3	hP	var.	3	5		
3454	Hartwegii .....	....	....	b. & pk.	....	5		
3456	—albus.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3460	hirsutus.....	....	hA	blue	2	5		
3462	—ruber.....	....	....	rose	....	5		
3465	luteus .....	....	....	yel.	....	5		
3470	mutabilis .....	....	hP	var.	3	5		
3472	nanus	1 3	hA	b. & v.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5		
3479	polyphyllus.....	....	hP	blue	5	5		
3480	—Mixed Perennial... per oz., 30c.	....	....	mixed	....	5		
3484	subcernosus .....	....	hA	white	2	5		
3493	tricolor elegans.....	....	hP	o. & ro.	3	5		
3498	Mixed Annual	per oz., 20c.	....	hA	mixed	....	5	
Collection of Lupinus, including 12 choicest varieties						40		
3500	Lychnis Chalcedonica	1 2	hP	scar.	2	5		
3505	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3506	—Mixed	per oz., 40c.	....	mixed	....	5		
3507	fulgens	1	tP	scar.	1	10		
3509	Haageana hybrida.....	....	hP	mixed	....	10		
3513	Madia elegans	per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yel.	2	5	{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
3517	Malope grandiflora.....	2 3	....	red	....	5		
3520	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	5		
3522	—Mixed	per oz., 20c.	....	mixed	....	5		
3524	Malva miniata (Sphaeralcea Mun-roana) .....	....	gP	scar.	4	5		{ Beautiful flowers; has been advertised as "Sunset Plant."
3528	Marigold , African	per oz., 50c.	....	hA	lem.	2	5	
3529	—El Dorado.....	" 60c.	....	....	yel.	....	5	
3530	—Nugget of Gold	" 75c.	....	....	gold	....	5	
3531	—Pride of the Garden .....	....	....	....	yel.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	
3532	—Delight of the Garden .....	....	....	....	lem.	....	10	
3533	—Mixed..... per oz., 50c.	....	....	....	mixed	2	5	
3534	Dwarf Striped.....	" 50c.	....	....	strip.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3535	—Gold Striped	" 50c.	....	....	....	....	5	
3536	French.....	" 50c.	....	....	orange	1	5	
3537	—Legion of Honor .....	....	....	....	yel. & br.	....	10	
3538	—Mixed..... per oz., 40c.	....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
Choice Collections, including— 8 vars. Marigold, Double French 6 " " " African						35		
						25		
						25		
3547	Martynia Craniolaria.....	....	hhA	w. & sp.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5		
3549	proboscidea	per oz., 30c.	....	vio. sp.	....	5		
3550	lutea .....	....	....	yel.	....	5		
3552	formosa .....	....	....	....	....	5		
Marvel of Peru								{ (<i>Mirabilis</i> .) See Four O'Clock, page 95.
3554	Matricaria eximia plena .....	....	hA	white	2	5		
3555	capensis plena.....	....	....	....	....	5		
3556	" Golden Ball" (very beautiful) .....	....	....	yel.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	25		
3557	Mathiola bicornis.....	....	hhA	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5		{ Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
3560	Melilotus cœrulea..... per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5		Ornamental; like the Lotus.
3570	Mesembryanthemum tricolor	1 2	tA	tri.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5		
3573	—album .....	....	....	white	....	5		
3575	cordifolium variegatum.....	....	tP	yel.	....	25		
3576	crystallinum..... per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	....	5		

NUMBER and NAME.

~~1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.~~

			Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet
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General Observations.

							cts.
Mignonette—							
3577 Reseda odorata.....per oz., 15c.	2	3	hA	w. & bf.	1	5	
3578 —grandiflora..... " 15c.						5	
3580 —Golden Queen... " 30c.				b. yel.		5	
3581 —Crimson Queen... " 30c.				crim.		5	
3583 —Machet, Dwarf... " 60c.					3/4	10	
3584 —Gabrielle..... " 60c.				red		10	
3585 —Victoria..... " 60c.				d. red		10	
3586 —Miles' Spiral... " 30c.				er. & bf.	1	5	
3587 —Giant Pyramidal. " 20c.				red	1 1/2	5	
3588 —Allen's Defiance.....						10	
3589 —Elois François.....					1	10	
3590 —Parsons' White.....				w. & bf.	3/4	5	
Choice Collection, including—							
10 vars. Mignonette.....						50	
Mimosa pudica .....per oz., 75c.			tA	pink		5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
Mimulus cardinalis	1	2	thP	scar.	1 1/2	10	
3603 hybridus cupreus.....	1	3	hA	mixed		10	
3610 Reezlii.....	2	3		yel.	2	25	
3611 ringens.....			hP	blue	2	10	
3612 tigrinus.....per oz., \$1.50	1	3	hA	spot.	1	10	
3613 —grandiflorus.....						25	
Molucella spinosa	2	3	hP	rose	7	25	{ A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
Morning Glory							See Climbers, page 113.
Monk's-Hood							See Aconitum.
Mourning Bride							See Scabiosa.
Musa ensata ..per 100 seeds, \$1.50	1	2	gP	y. & br.	10	25	{ (Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
Musk Plant	1	3	tA	yel.	1 1/2	10	
3627 New Compact					1 2/3	10	{ Musk-scented Mimulus.
Myosotis							See Forget-me-not, page 95.
Nasturtium (Dw'f Tom Thumb)—							
3633 —Yellow ..per oz., 15c.	2	3	hA	....	3/4	5	
3638 —Beauty .. " 20c.				y. & scr.		5	
3639 —Spotted..... " 15c.				s. spot.		5	
3645 —Black..... " 15c.				black		5	
3647 —Bluish Rose..... " 15c.				blue		5	
3648 —Crimson..... " 15c.				crim.		5	
3650 —Ruby King	" 20c.			red		5	
3652 —Cloth of Gold..... " 20c.				yel.		5	
3654 —Cream-colored..... " 15c.				cream		5	
3657 —Scarlet..... " 15c.				scar.		5	
3660 —Rose	" 15c.			rose		5	
3662 —Empress of India.. " 20c.				crim.		5	
3663 —Aurora	" 20c.			var.		5	
3664 —Golden King..... " 20c.				golden		5	
3665 —Lady Bird..... " 20c.				yel. & r.		5	
3666 —King of Tom Thumbs " 25c.				scar.		5	
3670 —Crystal Palace Gem .. " 15c.				y. & er.		5	
3671 —Chamæleon..... " 20c.				var.		5	
3672 —Mixed	" 10c.			mixed		5	
3674 Lilliput (new).....					1/2	25	
Collections of Nasturtiums—							
12 vars. Dwarf Tom Thumb....						40	
8 " " " "						35	
Nasturtium, Tall							See Climbers, page 115.
Nemesia compacta alba			tA	white	1 1/2	5	
3678 —corulea				ro. & b.		5	
3679 strumosa Suttoni.....			hA	var.		25	
Nemophila atomaria ..oz., 20c.	1	3		w & pu.	1	5	
3682 —oculata.....				b. & w.		5	
3684 —discoidalis.....				pur.		5	
3686 insignis ..per oz., 20c.				blue		5	
3690 —alba" 20c.				white		5	
3694 —marginata.....				bord.		5	
3698 —maculata ..per oz., 20c.				spot.	1/2	5	
3700 Mixed" 20c.				mixed	div.	5	
Choice Collection, including—							
8 vars. Nemophila.....						30	



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. See page 106.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
See page 104.



PAPAVER NUDICAULE. See page 105.



PAPAVER GLACUM (TULIP POPPY).
See page 105.



EVENING PRIMROSE.
See page 106.



LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.
See page 99.



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERING POPPY.
See page 106.

NUMBER and NAME.

~~Post~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet
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General Observations.

3701	Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS	red	10	cts.	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
3701a	Nertera depressa.....	ggP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
3702	Nicotiana affinis (fragrant).....	hhA	3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
3702a	colossea .....	....	....	....	10	25
3703	glaucra .....	....	....	....	3	5
3704	sylvestris .....	....	....	....	....	10
3705	Nierembergia gracilis	gP	w. & li.	1	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
3706	frutescens.....	....	hP	....	2	10
3707	Nigella	See Love-in-a Mist.
3710	Nolana atriplicifolia.....	2	hA	b.w. & y.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
3710	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
3713	lanceolata .....	....	....	b. & w.	....	5
3716	paradoxa violacea.....	....	....	b. & v.	1	5
3718	prostrata	blue	trai.	5	Pretty dwarf plant.
3719	Mixed.....per oz., 20c.	....	....	mixed	1	5
3720	Nycteria selaginoides.....	2 3	hhP	pink	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
3721	Capensis .....	....	....	w. b.	....	5
3722	Obeliscaria pulcherrima.....	2	thP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants.
	Onthera	See Evening Primrose.
3727	Orobus lathyroides	2 3	hP	blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
3730	niger.....	pur.	3	5	Charming little plants.
3733	Oxalis Valdiviana.....	2	tP	yel.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
3737	Oxyura chrysanthemoides.....	2 3	hA	white	trai.	5	
3740	Paeonia officinalis	2	hP	red	2	5	Showy Composite.
3744	Sinensis	mixed	10	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
3745	arborea (Tree Peony)	3	10	Very good Everlasting.
3746	Palafoxia Hookeriana.....	....	hA	blush	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5
3750	Palava flexuosa	2 3	hhA	rose	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
3752	Pansy , *Black "Faust" ..oz., \$1.25	1 3	hA	black	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
3753	*Lord Beaconsfield	" 1.25	violet	10	(<i>Viola tricolor</i> ; Heartsease.) Most of the varieties are saved from fine, choice flowering plants. They cannot be surpassed in color or blooming qualities. They should be carefully cultivated, and will richly pay for good treatment in their large flowers and foliage. The seeds should be sown early in autumn, if large flowers are expected, and preferably in a frame. If sown in spring, the flowers will not be as large as from seed sown in autumn. No. 3757 is a new variety, with large peacock-blue flowers, edged with white. No. 3766 has exceedingly beautiful, extra large flowers, with very broad blotches and upper petals finely lined. No. 3775 is a new French variety of a distinct mauve color. "President Carnot" has pure white petals each with a deep violet blotch. It is a strikingly beautiful new variety. No. 3786 is the richest and most choiceily varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the handsomest colors and finest forms, and these in great diversity. The collections here offered merit special attention, and are sure to give splendid results.
3755	*Fire King	" 1.50	....	golden	....	10
3756	Meteor, bright brown	" 2.50	....	brown	....	25
3757	Peacock	" 5.50	....	b. & w.	....	25
3758	*Emperor William	" 1.25	blue	10	They should be carefully cultivated, and will richly pay for good treatment in their large flowers and foliage. The seeds should be sown early in autumn, if large flowers are expected, and preferably in a frame. If sown in spring, the flowers will not be as large as from seed sown in autumn. No. 3757 is a new variety, with large peacock-blue flowers, edged with white. No. 3766 has exceedingly beautiful, extra large flowers, with very broad blotches and upper petals finely lined. No. 3775 is a new French variety of a distinct mauve color. "President Carnot" has pure white petals each with a deep violet blotch. It is a strikingly beautiful new variety. No. 3786 is the richest and most choiceily varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the handsomest colors and finest forms, and these in great diversity. The collections here offered merit special attention, and are sure to give splendid results.
3759	Fawn Color	" 1.00	....	fawn	....	10
3760	*Light Blue	" 1.00	....	l. blue	....	10
3761	Tiger	" 1.50	....	strip.	....	10
3762	Violet-margined	" 1.25	....	mar.	....	10
3763	*Gold-margined	" 1.00	10	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3764	Victoria, fine red	" 3.00	....	red	....	25
3765	Odier, five-blotted	" 5.00	....	spot.	....	25
3765a	—Yellow	" 5.00	....	yel.	....	25
3766	Bugnot's Superb	" 8.00	....	spot	....	50
3766a	English Spotted on Yellow Ground	" 1.25	10	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3767	*Trimardeau White	" 3.50	....	white	....	25
3768	*—Yellow (Golden Crest)	" 3.00	....	yel.	....	25
3768a	—Rosy Lilac	" 3.00	....	lilac	....	25
3769	*—Striped	" 3.00	....	strip.	....	25
3769a	*—Azure Blue	" 4.00	l. blue	25	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3769b	*—Black Blue	" 4.00	....	d. blue	....	25
3770	*—Mixed	" 2.50	....	mixed	....	25
3771	*Black Blue	" 1.00	....	bk. & bl.	....	10
3772	Bronze	" 1.25	10	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3773	*White, black center	" 1.25	....	white	....	10
3774	*Azure Blue	" 1.00	....	blue	....	10
3775	Coquette de Poissy	" 2.00	....	mauve	....	10
3776	Red Riding Hood	" 2.00	red	10	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3777	*Yellow, black center	" 1.25	....	yel.	....	10
3778	Yellow Gem (pure)	" 1.50	....	....	....	10
3781	Snow Queen	" 1.25	....	white	....	10
3782	President Carnot	" 5.00	w. & v.	25	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3784	atropurpurea	" 1.00	....	dk. pur.	....	10
3785	—alba marginata	" 1.25	....	pr. & w.	....	10
3786	*Thorburn's Superb Large Strain	" 5.00	....	mixed	....	25
3787	Cassier's Mixed	" 5.00	25	Varieties marked thus (*) are best for bedding, but all the others also do well for this purpose if planted out early in the spring.
3788	*Mixed Parisienne	" 2.00	....	....	....	10
3788a	Mixed English Reds	" 1.25	....	red	....	10
3789	*Common Mixed	" 75	....	mixed	....	5
	Choice Collections , including—				\$1 25		
	24 vars. Pansy or Heartsease ..				1 00		
	18 "	"	"		75		
	12 "	"	"		60		
	8 "	"	"		50		
	6 "	"	"				

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
For 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						
Paris Daisy					cts.	See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
Peas, Sweet						See page 116.
3790 Pelargonium , Fancy.....	2 3	gP	mixed	2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants. No. 3792 is from magnificent exhibition flowers.
3792 Odier (superb).....	....	....	....	....	50	
Pentstemon —						Among the most beautiful of our herbaceous perennials, and should be grown extensively, being very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding; as varied in color as gladioli.
3804 <i>Murrayanus</i>.....	....	hP	scar.	3	10	
3813 <i>spectabilis</i>.....	....	....	blue	2	10	
3814 Mixed species and hybrids from Pacific coast.....	....	....	mixed	var.	10	
3824 Mixed European.....per oz., 40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
3830 * Perilla <i>Nankinensis</i>.....per oz., 20c.	2	hhA	pur.	1½	5	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
3837 * <i>laciiniata</i>“ 20c.	....	....	....	....	5	
3840 Persicaria , Red.....	3	hP	red	....	5	
3842 White.....	....	....	white	....	5	Showy for backgrounds.
Petunia hybrida —						
3843 Large-flowered, White.....	2 3	thhA	....	....	10	
3844 —intus aurea.....	....	....	yel.	....	25	
3845 —Crimson Giant "Midnight".....	....	....	crim.	....	25	
3846 —Purple.....	....	....	pur.	....	25	
3847 —Rose.....	....	....	rose	....	25	
3848 —The Rainbow.....	....	....	yel.	....	50	
3849 —Ring of Emerald.....	....	....	pk. & g.	....	50	
3852 — <i>alba magnifica</i> (new). Beautiful clematis-flowered.....	....	....	white	....	50	
3853 —superbissima, tigered throat.....	....	....	mixed	....	50	
3854 —Thorburn Superb Giant.....	....	....	....	....	25	
3855 —Superb, single mixed .....	....	....	....	....	25	
3856 —Fringed White, "Snow Storm".....	....	....	white	....	25	
3857 —Crimson.....	....	....	crim.	....	25	
3858 —Titania. Beautiful.....	....	....	pur.	....	50	
3859 —Ruffled Giants .....	....	....	mixed	....	50	
3860 —Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	25	
3861 ——Perfection, finest.....	....	....	....	....	50	
3862 —Double Mixed.....	....	....	....	....	50	
3863 ——Fringed Mixed.....	....	....	....	....	75	
3864 ——Lady-of-the-Lake.....	....	....	white	....	75	
3865 ——Snowball.....	....	....	....	....	75	
3866 Countess of Ellesmere.....	....	....	pr. & w.	....	10	
3867 Inimitable Dwarf.....	....	....	mixed	¾	10	
3868 <i>venosa</i> (veined).....	....	....	....	1½	10	
3870 Mixed Single.....per oz., \$1.25	....	....	....	....	5	
Collections of Petunias, including—						
12 vars. Fine Large-flowering..					\$1 00	
6 “ “ “					60	
12 “ Double Fringed					1 50	
6 “ “ “					80	
12 “ Double Large-flow'ng..					1 50	
6 “ “ “					80	
3872 Phacelia congesta	2	hA	pur. bl.	....	5	
3873 Parryi.....	....	....	d. blue	....	10	Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
Phlox Drummondii —						
3875 — <i>atropurpurea striata</i>	2 3	....	strip.	1	5	
3880 —Black Warrior.....	....	....	d. red	....	5	
3888 — <i>variabilis atropurpurea</i> .....	....	....	pur.	....	5	
3893 —Leopoldi.....	....	....	w. & cr.	....	5	
3900 —Radowitzii.....	....	....	white	....	5	
3901 —rosea.....	....	....	rose	....	5	
3903 — <i>oculata alba</i> .....	....	....	w. & l.	....	5	
3906 — <i>coccinea</i>.....	....	....	scar.	....	5	
3917 — <i>euspidata</i> (Star of Quedlinburg)	per oz., \$1	....	mixed	....	10	
3923 —Dwarf White Snowball.....	....	....	white	½	25	
3925 —Dwarf Fireball.....	....	....	fire	....	25	
3926 —Dwarf Fancy Mixed.....oz., \$2	....	....	mixed	....	10	
3927 —Mixed	per oz., 50c.	....	....	1	5	
3931 — <i>grandiflora</i> , Chamois Rose.....	....	....	rose	....	10	
3932 —Eclipse (blue-veined).....	....	....	blue	....	10	
3933 —Half-Dwarf Blood Red .....	....	....	d. red	¾	10	
3933a ——Crimson Bouquet.....	....	....	crim.	....	10	
3931 ——Black-brown .....	....	....	d. br.	....	10	
3935 —— <i>coccinea</i> .....	....	....	scar.	1	10	
3936 ——alba .....	....	....	white	....	10	
3936a —— <i>kermesina</i> .....	....	....	erim.	....	10	
3937 —— <i>splendens</i> .....	....	....	sc. & w.	....	10	

NUMBER and NAME.

~~1 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at~~
\$1 per oz. and over.

	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	cts.
Phlox Drummondii, continued—						
3939 —grandiflora stellata splendens.	2 3	hA	crim.	1	10	
3940 —Mixed .....per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	10	
Collection, including—						
10 vars. Phlox Drummondii....					50	
3943 Phlox (Perennial) hybrida superba.	....	hP	....	3	10	
3944 Finest New Hybrids Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	15	
3945 Phormium tenax.....	....	gP	white	6	10	
3945a —fol. variegatis .....	....	....	....	....	25	
3946 Physalis lobata .....	....	hP	violet	1	10	
3946a Francheti.....	....	thP	scar.	2	15	
3947 Picotee , White Ground .....	....	hhP	w.& sp.	....	50	
3949 Yellow Ground .....	....	....	y.& sp.	....	50	
3951 Slate Ground.....	....	....	slate	....	50	
3956 Extra Fine Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	50	
3957 Mixed.....	....	....	....	....	10	
Pink (Dianthus)—						
3963 Chinensis Double Mixed..oz.,40c.	....	thB	....	1	5	
3965 —Double White .....	....	....	white	....	5	
3966 —Dark Red.....	....	....	d. red	....	5	
3967 dentosus hybridus.....	....	....	lilac	....	5	
3969 Hedgewigii, Single ..per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
3969a —Eastern Queen .....	....	....	rose	....	10	
3970 —Crimson Belle.....	....	....	crim.	....	10	
3971 —Double Mixed.....per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	10	
3972 —Double "Mourning Pink" .....	....	....	dark	....	10	
3973 —diadematus, Double...oz., \$1.25	....	....	mixed	....	10	
3974 —laciniatus, "Salmon Queen" .....	....	....	salmon	....	25	
3974a —"Oriental Beauty" .....	....	....	mixed	....	10	
3975 —Single.....per oz., \$0.75	....	....	....	....	5	
3977 —Double Mixed... " 1.25	....	....	....	....	10	
3979 imperialis, Double Mixed..oz.,50c.	....	....	....	....	5	
3981 —Double Dark Red.....	....	....	red	....	5	
3983 —Dwarf Double White.....	....	....	white	¾	5	
3986 —Double Mixed...per oz., 50c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
3987 superbus, Dwarf Double White ..	....	....	white	....	5	
3988 plurarius, "Pheasant's Eye," fringed.....per oz., 50c.	....	....	....	1	5	
3989 —Scotieus, Double Scotch Pink.	....	....	mixed	....	25	
3990 —semiperfloreans, Perpetual Pink.	....	....	....	....	10	
3991 —Single Mixed Pink..per oz.,40c.	....	....	....	....	5	
3995 —Semi-double Grass Pink .....	....	....	....	....	10	
Collections of Pinks, including—						
12 vars. Fine China.....					50	
8 " " "					40	
6 " " "					30	
4012 Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white	3	5	
4013 nigricans.....	....	....	pur.	....	10	
4016 Platystemon Californicum.....	2 3	hA	yel.	1	5	
4018 Platycodon grandiflorum.....	2	hP	blue	2	10	
4019 —album .....	....	....	white	....	10	
4020 Mariesi.....	....	....	blue	1	10	
4022 Podolepis chrysanthia.....	2 3	hhA	yel.	½	5	
4023 affinis .....	....	....	....	....	5	
4025 gracilis .....	....	....	red	....	5	
Polemonium						
4030 Polyanthus	1 3	thP	mixed	....	10	
4033 Finest.....	....	....	....	....	25	
4034 Gold-Laced .....	....	....	....	....	25	
4035 Poppy , Papaver bracteatum .....	....	....	red	3-4	5	
4036 —Mephisto .....	....	hA	vars.	....	5	
4036a —Flag of Truce ....per oz., 75c.	....	....	white	....	10	
4037 —Oriental.....	....	thP	d. red	....	10	
4037a —Thorburn's Giant White .....	....	....	white	....	10	
4037b —Maid of the Mist.....	....	....	....	....	10	
4037e —The Shirley.....,oz., 75c.	....	hA	mixed	....	10	
4038 —glauceum (Tulip Poppy).....	....	....	scar.	1¼	10	
4038a —pavonium (Peacock).....	....	....	sc. & b.	....	5	
4039 —nudicaule.....	....	thP	yel.	2	10	
4040 —aurantiacum } Iceland }	....	....	orange	....	10	
4041 —album..... } Poppy }	....	....	white	....	10	
4041a —Mixed..... }	....	....	mixed	....	10	
4042 —umbrosum .....	....	hA	crim.	1½	5	

General Observations.

effects may be had by planting masses of contrasting colors.

Perennial Phloxes. Seed from brightest colored sorts.

(New Zealand Flax.) No. 3945a has handsome variegated foliage.

Ground or Winter Cherry. *P. Francheti* is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.

From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.

(Dianthus.) Beautiful and ornamental genus; for beauty and sweetness contains some of the most prized flowers we possess. The leaves of the hardy perennials are green all winter. Many can be grown in pots and kept in the house. No garden should be without some of the varieties of the Dianthus family, which for color and fragrance cannot be surpassed. They succeed well in any fairly rich soil, but when the production of large flowers is aimed at, a bed of turf-loam, leaf-mould and well-decomposed manure should be specially prepared for them. No. 3989 is the very finest strain of the double Scotch or Florists' Pink.

Handsome greenhouse shrubs.

(California Poppy.)

(Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. *P. Mariesi* is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.

Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.

See Jacob's Ladder.

(Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.

(Papaver.) Very showy and free-flowering. For beds or borders, with a background of green, they are beautiful; admirable for naturalizing in woody spots. "The Shirley" is fine for cut-flower use, having long flower stems and a not unpleasant odor. Seed should be kept from forming, to secure continuous flowering.

NUMBER and NAME.

General Observations.

~~1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.~~

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	
4043	Poppy , continued— Papaver <i>laevigatum</i>	1 3*	hA	scar.	1½	10	They are easily cultivated, the most suitable soil being a sandy loam. 4038 is called the "Tulip Poppy," on account of the intensity and brilliancy of its flowers, resembling the scarlet Duc van Thol tulip. 4051 is of compact and robust habit, and is brilliantly variegated in scarlet and white.
4044	—Danebrog.....	.....	sc. & w.	.....	.....	5
4046	—Double White	1 2	....	white	.....	5
4048	—Scarlet .....	.....	....	scar.	.....	5
4049	—Mikado .....	.....	....	w. & cr.	.....	5
4050	—Cardinal.....	.....	....	scar.	.....	10
4051	—American Flag.. per oz., 75c.	.....	....	scr. & w.	.....	10
4052	—Carnation-flower'd " 20c.	.....	....	mixed	.....	5
4054	—Peony-flowered.. " 20c.	.....	....	.....	.....	5
4055	—Ranunculus-flow'd " 30c.	.....	....	.....	.....	5
Collections of Poppies, including—							
	12 vars. Double Carnation					50	
	12 " Peony-flowered					50	
	6 " D'ble Dwf. Peony-fl'd.					30	
	6 " Ranunculus-flowered					30	
4067	Portulaca <i>splendens</i>	2 3	tA	crim.	½	5	These cannot be rivaled for the brilliancy and delicacy of their colors, and are very effective in beds, edgings or rock-work. The last eight have double flowers, and are very beautiful, many of them resembling miniature-roses. The seed of these always contains many single flowers, which bloom earlier than the double ones, and may in this way all be pulled out before the double ones come into flower. Portulacas bloom best in a light, sandy soil. They will not germinate till hot weather sets in, and seed should, therefore, be sown late.
4069	Rose Carnation-striped .....	.....	....	strip.	.....	5
4070	Thellusonii.....	.....	....	scar.	.....	5
4072	albiflora.....	.....	....	white	.....	5
4074	aurea, deep golden.....	.....	....	golden	.....	5
4089	Thorburni.....	.....	....	yel.	.....	5
4090	rosea.....	.....	....	rose	.....	5
4092	Mixed..... per oz., 50c.	.....	....	mixed	.....	5
4111	Double Scarlet.....	.....	....	scar.	.....	25
4112	—Salmon.....	.....	....	salmon	.....	25
4113	—Yellow .....	.....	....	yel.	.....	25
4114	—Orange.....	.....	....	orange	.....	25
4115	—Bright Rose.....	.....	....	rose	.....	25
4116	—Bright Red.....	.....	....	red	.....	25
4117	—Dark Rose, Carnation-striped.....	.....	....	ro. str.	.....	25
4118	—Rose .....	.....	....	rose	.....	25
4119	—Golden .....	.....	....	golden	.....	25
4120	—White .....	.....	....	white	.....	25
4127	—Purple .....	.....	....	pur.	.....	25
4130	—Mixed..... per oz., \$5	.....	....	mixed	.....	10
Collections, including—							
	12 vars. Portulaca, beautiful					60	
	6 " " double					60	
4133	Potentilla <i>atrosanguinea</i>	1 3	hP	pur.	1½	10	Showy and hardy border plants.
4135	Mixed .....	.....	....	mixed	.....	5
Collection, including—							
	6 vars. Potentilla, choicest					75	
4140	Primula <i>cortusoides</i>	3	red	10	These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots.
4141	Cashmeriana .....	.....	....	rose	¼	25
4143	Japonica .....	.....	....	mixed	1	10
4144	Forbesi.....	.....	thP	lilac	.....	25
4145	English Yellow Primrose.....	.....	hP	yel.	.....	10
4156	Primula <i>Sinensis fimbriata rubra</i>.....	.....	gP	fr. red	¾	25
4157	—coccinea .....	.....	....	b. red	.....	25
4158	—alba .....	.....	....	white	.....	25
4159	—punctata atropurpurea .....	.....	....	pur. sp.	.....	25
4161	—cerulea .....	.....	....	blue	.....	50
4161a	—kermesina splendens	crim.	25	From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (<i>Primula Sinensis</i>) are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. The seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. The collections here offered contain the finest varieties grown.
4161b	—Mixed .....	.....	....	mixed	.....	25
4163	—filicifolia alba .....	.....	....	white	.....	25
4169	—rubra .....	.....	....	red	.....	25
4170	—Mixed .....	.....	....	mixed	.....	25
4171	—globosa rubra .....	.....	....	red	.....	25
4174	—alba .....	.....	....	white	.....	25
4176	—Mixed .....	.....	....	mixed	.....	25
4190	—plena rubra .....	.....	....	red	.....	75
4193	—alba .....	.....	....	white	.....	75
4195	—Mixed .....	.....	....	mixed	.....	75
4196	obconica grandiflora	2	tgP	white	½	25	
Collections of Primulas, including—							
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed					\$1 50	
	10 " " "					1 25	
	8 " " "					1 00	
	6 " " "					75	
	6 " " Double					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—							
4203	Oenothera <i>bistorta</i>	2 3	hA	pur.	2	5	The Oenotheras are fine, free-flowering plants, best for backgrounds or shrubbery borders;
4205	—Drummondii.....	1 3	....	yel.	1	5
4207	—grandiflora	2 3	hB	....	3	5

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Pkt.	General Observations.	
<i>OE. 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>								
4210	Primrose , Evening, continued— <i>Oenothera Lamarckii</i>	2 3	hB	yel.	1½	5	<i>OE. acaulis</i> has large, shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>OE. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse flowering.	
4220	— <i>rosea Mexicana</i> ...per oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	½	5		
4222	— <i>taraxacifolia alba</i> or <i>acaulis</i>	2 3	hA	white	....	5	
4227	— <i>tetrapeta</i> .....	....	....	....	....	5
4230	—Mixed Annual....per oz., 30c.	....	....	mixed	div.	5
4233	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum.....	....	hP	dk. sc.	1	5	
4234	roseum, Double.....	....	....	mixed	....	25
4235	Tehi Hatchewii	1 3	....	white	....	5
4236	Parthenium aureum	2 3	....	yel.	½	5	
4237	— <i>selaginoides hybridum</i>.....	....	....	....	....	10
4238	—Golden Gem	5	No. 4236, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging, and makes a moss-like tuft. 4237 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort.	
4254	Rheum palmatum.....	1	....	white	3	5	
4255	<i>Collinianum</i> .....	....	....	....	....	5
4258	Rhododendron arboreum.....	....	hS	mixed	10	25	
4270	Ricinus Borboniensis , per oz., 15c.	2	hhA	violet	....	5	
4272	<i>Africanus</i> .....	....	....	div.	8	5
4275	<i>Gibsoni</i>.....	....	....	violet	5	5
4276	<i>macrophyllus</i>.....	....	....	d. pur.	6	5
4277	<i>Cambodgensis</i> (dark), per oz., 40c.	....	....	....	5	5
4278	<i>cœruleus</i> .....	....	....	blue	6	5
4280	<i>macrocarpus</i>.....	....	....	d. pur.	5	5
4282	<i>Philippinensis</i>.....	....	....	pur.	6	5
4284	— <i>purpureus</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5
4286	<i>sanguineus</i>	red	5	The Castor Oil Plants are free-growing, tender annuals; very ornamental and quite tropical in appearance when planted singly on lawns; also much used for centers of subtropical beds. 4277 is one of the handsomest and most graceful of the Ricinus, with foliage and stem nearly black. 4288 is a new variety, surpassing all other sorts in size and beauty.	
4288	Zanzibariensis.....per oz., 50c.	....	....	var.	8	10
4289	Mixed....." 15c.	....	....	mixed	6-8	5
Collections, including—								
	12 vars. <i>Ricinus</i> , choicest sorts					50		
	6 " " " "					30		
4290	Rivina humilis.....	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit. For greenhouses. (<i>Hesperis</i>) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented. (California Tree Matilija Poppy.) Fine flowers, resembling a poppy. Flowers first season from seed.	
4295	Rocket , Sweet.....per oz., 20c.	2 3	thP	w.&pur.	....	5	
4300	White" 20c.	....	....	white	....	5
4310	Romneya Coulteri.....	....	hbP	....	....	10
4320	Rosa multiflora nana.....	....	hP	mixed	....	25
<i>Rose Campion</i>								
<i>Rose of Heaven</i>								
<i>Rose of Sharon</i>								
4350	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis.....	2	....	yel.	3	5	
4350a	<i>speciosa</i>.....	....	....	....	....	5
4351	Sabbatia brachiata.....	2 3	rose	10	Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone. American Centaury. From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.	
4352	Saltpaulia ionantha.....	....	tgP	blue	½	25	
4356	Salpiglossis azurea.....	....	hhA	....	1	5
4360	<i>coccinea</i>.....	....	....	scar.	....	5
4366	Dwarf Mixed.....per oz., 60c.	....	....	mixed	½	5
4367	Tall Mixed....." 60c.	....	....	....	1	5
Collections, including—								
	8 vars. <i>Salpiglossis</i> , Tall					40		
	8 " " " Dwarf					40		
	6 " " " "					35		
4370	Salvia argentea	1	thP	white	3	5	These annuals have very showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment.	
4372	<i>farinacea</i>.....	....	hA	l. blue	....	5
4380	<i>patens</i>	2	ttP	blue	....	25	
4387	<i>Römeriana</i>.....	....	hP	crim.	1	5	
4388	<i>splendens</i>.....per oz., \$1.50	3	thhp	sear.	2	10		
4389	—Tall Dark Scarlet (new) .....	....	....	d. scar.	....	25
4390	— <i>grandiflora pendula</i>.....	....	....	....	1½	25
4391	—Dwarf Dark Rose (new) .....	....	....	d. rose	....	25
4392	— <i>compacta erecta</i> "Bonfire" .....	....	....	d. scar.	....	25
4393	— <i>erecta</i> , long spikes.....	....	....	....	1	10
4394	—Golden Foliage.....	....	....	....	....	25
4395	—"Silverspot" (new) .....	....	....	scar.	....	25
4397	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.	2 3	hA	yel.	½	5	Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.	
4400	Saponaria Calabrica , per oz., 40c.	red	1	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.	
4403	— <i>alba</i>	white	5	Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.	
4405	—Scarlet Queen (new)	scar.	5		
4406	— <i>ocymoides</i>	1 2	hP	red	½	5		
4408	Sarracenia flava.....	yel.	10	Pitcher Plant; Indian Cup; Trumpet Leaf. Curious native plants, doing well in peaty soil.	
4409	<i>purpurea</i>	pur.	¾	10		
4410	<i>variolaris</i>	yel.	1	10		



SALVIA SPLENDENS. See page 107.



DWARF GERMAN STOCKS.
See page 110.



VINCA ROSEA.
See page 111.



ZINNIA. See page 112.



SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS. See page 107.



SWEET WILLIAM. See page 111.



VERBENA HYBRIDA. See page 111.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
For $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4414	Saxifraga Aizoon.....	2	hP	white	1	cts. 25	{ Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
4417	Scabiosa candidissima.....	2 3	hA	....	2½	5	
4418	—Double Snowball .....		....	....	....	5	
4418a	Black Purple .....		....	pur.	....	5	
4419	minor aurea fl. pl. (new).....		....	golden	....	10	
4419a	Caucasica (splendid)		hP	lilac	....	10	
4420	Mixed Tall.....per oz., 40c.		hA	mixed	....	5	
4422	Dwarf Double Mixed. “ 40c.		....	....	1½	5	
Collections of Scabiosa, including—							
8	vars. Dwarf Double.....					35	
6	“ “ “					30	
8	“ Tall Large-flowered					35	
6	“ “ “					30	
4425	Schizanthus Grahamii.....		hhA	s. & o.	2	5	
4427	pinnatus.....		....	p. v.	1½	5	
4430	porrigens papilionaceus.....		....	bk.eyd.	....	5	
4433	retusus.....		....	r. & o.	2	5	
4436	—albus.....		....	white	....	5	
4440	Mixed.....per oz., 30c.		....	mixed	div.	5	
Collection, including—							
6	vars. Schizanthus.....					30	
4443	Schizopetalon Walkeri.....	2	hA	white	¾	10	
4445	Schranksia uncinata.....	3	hP	red	2	10	{ Like Sensitive Plant, its leaves droop at the slightest touch.
4450	Sedum caeruleum.....	2	hA	blue	¼	10	
4453	Maximowiczii.....	....	hP	yel.	1	10	{ (Stone Crop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
4454	Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	¾	10	
Senecio elegans							See Jacobaea.
4455	Sensitive Plant.....per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	....	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
4460	Silene Armeria.....	1 2	hA	red	1	5	
4461	—alba.....		....	white	....	5	
4462	—Mixed .....per oz., 20c.		....	mixed	....	5	
4463	orientalis.....		hP	rose	2	5	
4464	pendula, rose.....		hA	red	1	5	
4465	—Double Rose.....		....	....	....	5	
4467	—ruberrima .....		....	rose	....	5	
4467a	Bonnetti, dark stems .....		....	....	....	5	
4468	Mixed.....per oz., 20c.		....	mixed	....	5	
4470	Virginica.....		hP	pur.	....	10	
4471	Douglasii.....		....	rose	....	10	
4473	Sisyrinchium Bermudianum .....		....	blue	....	10	“Blue-eyed Grass.” Very pretty.
4475	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides).....per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	{ For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
Snapdragon—							
4480	Delila, carmine and white.....	2	thP	c. & w.	1½	5	
4483	Galathée, crimson and white.....		....	cr. & w.	....	5	
4485	Striped.....		....	strip.	....	5	
4488	Firefly, scarlet and white .....		....	s. & w.	....	5	
4492	White.....		....	white	....	5	
4493	Yellow .....		....	yel.	....	5	
4495	Mixed.....per oz., 50c.		....	mixed	....	5	
4497	Fine Dwarf Mixed ... “ 50c.		....	....	½	5	
4498	Tom Thumb Mixed .. “ \$1		....	....	....	5	
Collections, including—							
12	vars. Snapdragon, Finest Tall.					50	
6	“ “ “					30	
4500	Sphenogyne speciosa.....	3	hA	yel.	1	5	Pretty, showy annuals.
4502	Spiraea arborescens.....	2	hS	white	3	10	{ Beautiful shrubs; flower profusely.
4504	aruncus		hP	....	3-4	10	{ Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds.
4507	Spraguea umbellata.....	2 3	hhA	rose	½	25	Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
4508	Stachys lanata.....	3	hP	strip.	2	5	
4509	Statice Bonducelli.....	2	tA	yel.	1½	5	
4514	incana hybrida		hP	mixed	....	5	
4515	sinuata.....	2 3	tA	blue	1	5	
4516	candidissima .....		....	white	....	5	
4517	Suworowii, bright rose.....		hA	rose	....	5	
4517a	Perennial Sorts Mixed.....		hP	mixed	1½	5	
4518	Stenactis speciosa.....		....	pur.	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
4520	Stephanophyllum longifolium		hhP	scar.	1½	25	{ An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
4525	Stevia serrata.....	2	gP	flesh	....	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.

NUMBER and NAME.

General Observations.

~~\$1~~ $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	
Stocks, German Ten Weeks—							
4528 Dwarf Snowflake Forcing.....	1 2	hhA	white	1	25		
4529 White Dresden Perpetual.....	....	....	....	....	25		
4530 "Cut-and-Come-Again"....oz., \$3	....	....	....	....	10		
Dwarf Large-flowering—							
4531 —White.....per oz., \$4	....	....	....	....	10		
4532 —Canary Yellow.....	....	....	yel.	....	10		
4533 —Crimson.....per oz., \$4	....	....	crim.	....	10		
4534 —Chestnut.....	....	....	brown	....	10		
4535 —Blood Red.....	....	....	blood	....	10		
4536 —Carmine.....	....	....	car.	....	10		
4537 —Rose.....	....	....	rose	....	10		
4538 —Light Blue.....per oz., \$4	....	....	l. blue	....	10		
4539 —Shining Purple-carmine.....	....	....	d. red	....	10		
4539a —Mixed.....per oz., \$3	....	....	mixed	....	10		
4540 Giant Perfection, White.....	....	....	white	1½	25		
4541 —Mixed.....per oz., \$3	....	....	mixed	....	10		
4542 Wall-flower-leaved, White.....	....	....	white	....	10		
4543 —Crimson.....	....	....	crim.	....	10		
4544 —Mixed.....per oz., \$4	....	....	mixed	....	10		
4545 Dwarf German Bouquet.....	....	....	....	1	10		
4546 —Mixed.....per oz., \$3	....	....	....	....	10		
4547 Ordinary Mixed..... " 75c.	....	....	....	1½	5		
Stocks, Autumnal, etc.—							
4548 Intermediate White.....	2 3	hhB	white	....	25		
4549 —Crimson.....	....	....	crim.	....	25		
4550 —Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	25		
4551 Emperor Large-flowering White.....	....	....	white	....	25		
4552 —Crimson.....	....	....	crim.	....	25		
4553 —Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	25		
4554 Brompton Scarlet Winter.....	....	....	scar.	....	25		
4556 —White Winter.....	....	....	white	....	25		
4558 —Mixed Winter.....	....	....	mixed	....	10		
4560 Dwarf Crimson Bouquet Winter.....	....	....	crim.	1	25		
4562 Queen Purple.....	....	....	pur.	1½	5		
4564 —White.....	....	....	white	....	5		
4567 —Scarlet.....	....	....	scar.	....	5		
4568 —Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	5		
4570 Strelitzia augusta.....	....	gP	white	10	50		
4571 Reginæ.....	....	....	o. & pur.	5	25		
4572 Streptocarpus , Veitch's New Hybrids.....	1 2	....	mixed	2	50		
4572a Wendlandi .....	....	....	....	....	50		
4573 Styrax Japonica	1	hs	white	6	10		
4574 Sultan, Sweet, Purple	2 3	hA	pur.	1½	5		
4577 White.....	....	....	white	....	5		
4580 Yellow.....	....	....	yel.	....	5		
4582 Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	5		
Sunflower (Helianthus)—							
4583 Single Russian.....per oz., 10c.	3	....	yel.	5	5		
4584 —"Henry Wilde"..... " 15c.	....	....	....	....	5		
4585 —Primrose-colored .. " 20c.	....	....	....	....	5		
4586 macrophyllus giganteus " 15c.	....	....	....	....	5		
4588 cucumerifolius (cucumber-l'v'd)	2 3	....	....	3	5		
4589 argophyllus, "Texas Silver Queen".....per oz., 20c.	3	....	....	4	5		
4590 California Double..... " 15c.	2 3	....	d. y.	2-5	5		
4591 Globe-flowered Double " 15c.	3	....	yel.	3	5		
4592 Green-centered Double " 15c.	....	....	y. & gr.	....	5		
4593 Dwarf Double..... " 15c.	2 3	....	yel.	2½	5		
4594 —Variegated foliage.....	3	....	var.	....	5		
4595 strumosus .....	....	hP	yel.	8	10		

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS.

We invite special attention to the collections here offered ; they contain only the very choicest varieties.

GERMAN TEN-WEEKS.

24 vars. Dwarf Large-flowering.....\$1 50	12	6 vars. Large-flowering Emperor.....	\$0 50	6 vars. Dwarf Perpetual	\$0 40
18 " " " 1 25	6	Dwarf Bouquet.....	75		
12 " " " 85	6	Victoria Bouquet.....	50		
8 " " " 60	8	Tree, or Giant.....	60	8 vars. Intermediate German	\$0 60
6 " " " 50	12	Giant Perfection	60	6 " " "	50
10 " Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering.....	6	"	40	4 " East Lothian Autumn.....	40
6 " Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering.....	60	Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered.....	60	12 " Fine Winter.....	80
12 " Large-flowering Emperor.....	85	Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered	60	6 " "	50
				6 " Dwarf Bouquet Winter.....	50
				6 " Cocardeau Winter.....	50

AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>Note—1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
4596	Swainsonia alba grandiflora	1 3	gP	white	2	cts. 50	Very elegant greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil. New dwarf Sweet Peas. See also page 117. See Sultan.
4597	Ferrandi carminea.....	....	....	car.	....	50	
4597a	Sweet Pea , Cupid, White.....	....	hA	white	½	5	
4597b	—Pink .....	....	....	pink	....	5	
	Sweet Sultan						
	Sweet William —						
4598	White Single per oz., 40c.	2 3	hB	white	1½	5	(Dianthus barbatus.) A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautifully colored flowers in great profusion. Very effective for bedding.
4599	—Double .....	....	....	....	....	5	
4600	Dark Crimson Single .....	....	....	crim.	....	5	
4601	—Double .....	....	....	....	....	5	
4602	Auricula-flowered.... per oz., 40c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
4603	Mixed Single..... " 30c.	....	....	....	....	5	
4604	—Double " 75c.	....	....	....	....	5	
	Collection, including 6 vars. Sweet William					30	
4605	Tacsonia Van Volxemii.....	....	gP	scar.	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
4606	Tagetes lucida.....	2	tP	yel.	1	5	Pretty, and fine for bedding. See also Marigold.
4607	signata pumila.....	2 3	hA	....	....	5	See Cacalia.
	Tassel Flower						
4608	Tecoma Smithi (splendid).....	....	gP	lemon	6	50	Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange.
4608a	Tethracea ericifolia .....	....	....	pink	1	50	Handsome greenhouse shrub from New Zealand.
4608b	Thryptomene Mitchelliana.....	....	....	white	3	25	An elegant greenhouse shrub; very floriferous.
	Thunbergia						See page 115.
4609	Tommasinia verticillaris .....	....	hP	yel.	1	25	Splendid single lawn plant.
4610	Torenia Fournieri.....	....	tA	pur.	....	25	For borders and baskets. 4612 is golden yellow, with deep red throat; 4610 is fine for pots.
4611	—"White Wings".....	....	....	white	....	25	Valuable for border or greenhouse.
4612	Baillonii .....	....	....	yel.	....	25	Fine long-blooming annuals.
4616	Trachelium cœruleum.....	2	thP	blue	1½	5	An ornamental clover.
4616a	Trachymene cœrulea (<i>Didiscus</i>) .....	....	gA	....	....	5	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have very showy spikes of bloom.
4618	Trifolium suaveolens.....	....	hP	pur.	trai.	5	See page 115.
4619	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or. red	3	10	Pretty for rockwork.
4621	MacOwani.....	....	....	r. & yel.	1½	25	Popular greenhouse plant.
	Tropæolum						Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
4622	Tunica saxifraga.....	2	....	white	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
4623	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora.....	....	gP	mixed	....	50	(Specularia.) Pretty; good edging plant.
4624	Valeriana alba.....	1 2	thB	white	3	5	A handsome border flower, easily grown.
4626	rubra.....	....	....	red	....	5	Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves.
4627	Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
4628	Venidium calendulaceum.....	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	All of this genus are extremely beautiful and ornamental, flowering profusely, either as pot plants or in the garden. Our seeds are saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine color.
4630	Venus' Looking-Glass oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	
4633	White .....	....	....	white	....	5	
4635	Venus' Navelwort (<i>Omphalodes</i> linifolia)	2	....	....	1	5	
4636	Verbascum pannosum.....	....	hP	yel.	5	10	
4637	Blattaria .....	....	....	pink	4	10	
4638	Verbena hybrida, Scarlet.....	2 3	hhP	scar.	1½-2	10	
4640	—Defiance .....	....	....	....	....	10	
4641	Blue Black, White Eye .....	....	....	bl. & w.	....	10	
4642	Yellow .....	....	....	yel.	....	10	
4642a	Golden-leaved .....	....	....	....	....	10	
4643	candidissima (pure white) .....	....	....	white	....	10	
4644	auriculæflora .....	....	....	mixed	....	10	
4646	Italica striata .....	....	....	strip.	....	10	
4648	cœrulea .....	....	....	b. b.	....	10	
4649	Mixed per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	5	
4650	Finest Mixed..... " \$1.50	....	....	....	....	10	
4651	Mammoth Mixed..... " 2.50	....	....	....	....	10	
	Collection, including 6 vars. Verbena					50	
4652	Verbena (<i>Aloysia</i>) citriodora .....	....	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented leaves.
4652a	Veronica Virginica .....	....	hP	....	....	10	Pretty for border; fine colors.
4653	Mixed	2	....	mixed	½	10	
4654	Vicia Gerardii.....	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
4655	fulgens .....	....	....	d. red	....	10	
4657	Vinca alba (pure white) .....	....	tP	white	....	10	
4662	rosea .....	....	....	rose	....	10	
4663	—alba .....	....	....	ro. & w.	....	10	
4664	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	10	
4665	Violets , Sweet-scented	1 2	....	blue	½	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. The seed takes a long time to germinate.
4667	The Czar .....	....	....	....	....	10	
4669	White .....	....	....	white	....	10	

NUMBER and NAME.

General Observations.

~~\$1~~ $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at
\$1 per oz. and over.

		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per	Packet	
4673	Viola cornuta , Purple Queen	1 2	tP	pur.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10		Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
4674	—Mauve Queen.....	....	....	....	....	10	
4675	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	10	
4677	Virginian Stock.....per oz., 20c.	hA	red	1	5		<i>(Malcolmia maritima.)</i> Early flowering and fine.
4678	White	20c.	....	white	....	5	
4678a	Crimson King	20c.	....	crim.	....	5	
4678b	Mixed	20c.	mixed	5		
4679	Viscaria elegans picta	2 3	sc. & w.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5		Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
4680	oculata.....	....	....	rose	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	
4680a	—cerulea .....	....	....	blue	....	5	
4681	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	5	
4681a	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
4681b	Mixed .....	....	....	....	1	5	
4682	Wallflower , Brown	per oz., 40c.	1 3	hP	brown	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	<i>(Cheiranthus Cheiri.)</i> Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders. No. 4687 is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, flowering the first season from seed.
4683	Yellow .....	....	....	yel.	....	5	
4683a	Harbinger, Early.....	....	....	golden	....	5	
4684	Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	....	5	
4686	German Double.....	....	....	....	....	10	
4687	Single Annual.....	....	hA	....	....	10	
Collections of Wallflower, includ'g 12 vars. Double German						\$1 00		
	8 " " "		80		
	6 " " "		65		
4688	Whitavia grandiflora .per oz., 40c.	pur.	5		Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
4689	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	5	
4690	gloxinioides .....	....	....	b. & w.	....	5	
4691	Worms (<i>Scorpiurus</i>).....	2 3	scar.	1	5		Seeds are very curious.
4692	Wigandia Vigieri	ftP	red	4	10		Fine tropical leaves.
Xeranthemum								
4693	Yucca baccata	hhP	gr. wh.	3	10		Very showy, attractive plants for the sub-tropical garden, with numerous large white flowers.
4694	brevifolia,.....	....	....	....	15	10	
4695	filamentosa .....	....	....	....	3	10	
4696	gloriosa .....	....	....	....	4	10	
4697	Whipplei.....	....	....	....	2	10	
4697a	angustifolia .....	....	....	....	....	10	
Zinnia , Double—								
4698	Tall Carmine	per oz., 40c.	hA	car.	5	Fine bedding and border plants, blooming long and abundantly. Beds of these are greatly admired. The colors are varied and bright, and the plants easily grown. Should be more extensively cultivated, as the varieties have been much improved of late. 4721 and 4721a are very dwarf double varieties, forming compact, free-flowering bushes; fine for edgings. 4714a has most magnificent, extra large blossoms of rich scarlet. 4723 is a splendid new variety, most gracefully curled and crested. The collections here offered will be found very choice, and are sure to give satisfaction. Zinnias succeed best in a rich, deep, loamy soil and in a sunny situation.
4699	—Crimson.....	40c.	....	....	crim.	....	5
4700	—Flesh-colored.....	40c.	....	....	flesh	....	5
4701	—Lilac	40c.	....	....	lilac	....	5
4702	—Purple.....	40c.	....	....	pur.	....	5
4703	—Rose	40c.	....	....	rose	....	5
4704	—Scarlet	40c.	....	....	scar.	....	5
4705	—Violet	40c.	....	....	violet	....	5
4706	—White	40c.	....	....	white	....	5
4707	—Yellow, Sulphur	40c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
4708	—Golden	40c.	....	....	....	....	5
4709	—Mixed	30c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
4710	—Pompon	50c.	....	....	....	....	5
4712	Dwarf Crimson	per oz., 50c.	....	....	crim.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	5
4713	—Purple.....	50c.	....	....	pur.	....	5
4714	—Salmon	50c.	....	....	salmon	....	5
4714a	—Large Robust.....	....	....	....	b. scar.	....	5
4715	—Scarlet "Fireball".	per oz., 75c.	....	....	scar.	....	10
4716	Bright Scarlet (fine)	75c.	....	....	b. scar.	....	5
4717	—White "Snowball".	75c.	....	....	white	....	10
4718	—Yellow, Sulphur	50c.	....	....	yel.	....	5
4719	—Golden	50c.	....	....	....	....	5
4720	—Mixed	40c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
4720a	Lilliput Scarlet Gem.....	....	....	....	scar.	$\frac{3}{4}$	10
4720b	—White .....	....	....	....	white	....	10
4720c	—Mixed .....	....	....	....	....	....	10
4721	—Tom Thumb White	per oz., \$1	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	10
4721a	—Orange .....	....	....	....	orange	....	10
4721b	—Mixed.....	per oz., 75c.	....	....	mixed	....	10
4722	Haageana, Double	" \$1.25	....	....	yel.	1	10
4723	Curled and Crested Mixed .....	....	....	....	mixed	....	10
Collections of Zinnia, including— 10 vars. Beautiful Double.....						50		
	6 " " "		40		
	8 " Dwarf Double.....		50		
	6 " " "		40		
4724	Zygadenus glaberrimus	hP	white	2	10		Handsome native wild-flower.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.	
All $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
4725 Abrus precatorius.....	2	gP	pur.	12	cts. 5	{ "Prayer Bean." Very pretty green-house climber.	
4726 Adlumia cirrhosa.....	....	hB	pink	15	10	
4727 Aristolochia Siphon.....	hP	br. & yl.	30	25	{ The "Dutchman's Pipe."	
4727a elegans.....	....	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
4728 Asparagus verticillatus...oz., \$2	1	hP	white	12	10	{ Very beautiful fern-like foliage ; fine for bouquets.	
4729 Sprengeri.....	....	gP	....	....	25
4729a plumosus nanus.....	....	....	....	1	50
4730 Balloon Vine.....per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Very pretty.	
4732 Calampelis scabra.....	3	thP	orange	6	10	Fine for trellis.	
4734 Canary-Bird Flower.....per oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yel.	10	5	One of the best old favorites.	
4738 Centrosema grandiflora.....	1 2	hP	var.	6-8	10	("Butterfly Pea.")	
4750 Clematis flammula.....	white	15	5	{ (Virgin's Bower.) Very fragrant; for other sorts, see Tree Seeds.	
4752 paniculata	2 3	....	....	8-40	5
4759 Jackmanni and Lanuginosa.....	....	....	mixed	var.	10
4764 Clitoria ternatea.....	hB	blue	15	10	{ Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.	
4766 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	10
4768 Cobaea scandens.....per oz., 75c.	ttP	pur.	20	10	{ Rapid-growing; start in the house.	
4769 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	25
4770 macrostemma (new).....	....	....	violet	....	10
4774 Convolvulus aureus superbus.....	hhA	gold	5	10	{ Pretty, and fine for baskets. The Morning Glory is good for screens. No. 4778 has very large flowers in great variety of most exquisite colorings, and handsome variegated foliage.	
4776 major , Morning Glory...oz., 15c.	....	hA	mixed	10	5	
4777 —Double Morning Glory.....	....	....	....	....	10
4778 Imperial Japanese Morn'g Glory.....	....	....	....	30*	10
4780 Mauritanicus.....	....	hP	blue	trai.	10	
Cypress Vine						See <i>Ipomoea Quamoclit</i> .	
4782 Dolichos Lablab.....per oz., 15c.	hA	pur.	10	5	{ (Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens.	
4784 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	5
4786 —Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	5
4787 gigantea.....	....	....	white	....	5
4795 Humulus Japonicus.....	3	tA	green	15-20	10	{ (Climbing Hop.) 4796 has beautiful variegated foliage.	
4796 —variegatus.....	....	....	....	....	10
4798 Ipomoea coccinea.....per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	scar.	10	5	{ These are very beautiful, free-blooming plants of the Morning Glory family, and useful for covering verandas, trellis-work, etc. No. 4816 is the so-called "Moon-Flower." Nos. 4807, 4824, 4826 and 4828 are also beautiful greenhouse climbers. No. 4830 is the beautiful "Brazilian Morning Glory." "Northern Light" is a cross between the Moon-Flower and the Brazilian Morning Glory. It is very early, and the flowers are extra large and of a lovely pink-lavender color.	
4800 —lutea.....	....	....	yel.	....	5
4801 chrysanthia.....	....	tgP	....	....	10
4802 scarlatina.....	....	....	scar.	....	10
4804 Imperial Japanese.....	....	hA	mixed	30	10	
4806 Northern Light.....	....	....	lav.	15	10
4807 Horsfalliae.....	....	tP	rose	....	25
4808 hederacea grandiflora.....	....	tA	blue	....	5
4810 —marmorata.....	....	....	mar.	....	5
4812 Nil.....	....	....	pur.	....	5
4814 limbata.....per oz., 20c.	....	....	v. & w.	5	5
4816 Mexicana grand. alba. “ 75c.	3	....	white	15	10	
4817 —hybrida.....	....	....	....	....	10
4820 bona nox (Good Night)...oz., 20c.	2 3	....	....	....	5
4822 hybrida "Heavenly Blue".....	....	....	blue	10	25
4824 Learii.....	....	gP	v. b.	15	25	
4826 rubro-cerulea.....	....	....	b. red	8	10
4828 —alba.....	....	....	white	....	10
4830 setosa.....	....	tP	red	....	10
4835 Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).....	....	....	....	....	10
.....per oz., 30c.		tA	scar.	10	5	{ <i>I. Quamoclit</i> is the well-known Cypress Vine; has very beautiful, bright flowers, and is deservedly popular. <i>I. Q. Kerberi</i> is a fine new late-flowering, bright scarlet variety.	
4836 —White.....	....	....	white	....	5
4836a —Kerberi (new).....	....	....	scar.	....	10
4837 —Mixed.....per oz., 30c.	....	....	mixed	....	5
4838 Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine ...oz., 30c.	....	hA	scar.	....	5
Collection, including 12 varieties...					50		
4845 Kennedy coerulea.....	1 2	gP	blue	12	25	{ These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.	
4854 Marryatta	1 3	....	scar.	4	25	
4855 rubicunda	1 2	....	d. red	....	25
4860 Lapageria rosea.....	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber.	



MINA LOBATA. See page 115.



THUNBERGIA. See page 115.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. See page 113.



NASTURTIUM. See page 101.



BALLOON VINE. See page 113.



COBEA SCANDENS. See page 113.

VINES AND CLIMBERS—continued.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
4880 <i>Lathyrus</i> —Everlasting Pea, White.....	2	hP	white	8	10	
4881 — Scarlet.....per oz., 40c.	...	...	scar.	...	5	
4882 — splendens.....	...	...	...	...	10	
4883 — Mixed.....per oz., 50c.	...	...	mixed	...	5	
4883a <i>splendens</i> (true).....	...	...	scar.	...	10	
4884 Blue Lord Anson's Pea.....oz., 15c.	1 3	hA	blue	6	5	
4885 White " " " " 15c.	...	...	white	...	5	
4885a <i>rotundifolius</i> .....	...	hP	red	...	5	
4885b <i>tingitanus</i> .....	...	hA	...	...	5	
4886 <i>Lophospermum scandens</i>	2 3	tP	d. rose	8	10	
4886a <i>coccineum</i>.....	...	...	scar.	...	25	
4887 <i>Mandevilla</i> <i>suaveolens</i> .....	...	gP	white	10	10	
4888 <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	1 3	tgP	pur.	...	10	
4890 Barclayana .....	...	...	bl. & w.	...	10	
4892 alba.....	...	...	white	...	10	
4894 Emeryana rosea.....	...	...	rose	...	10	
4895 <i>purpurea grandiflora</i>.....	...	...	pur.	...	10	
4900 Mixed .....	...	...	mixed	...	10	
4901 <i>Mina lobata</i>.....	...	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	
Moon-Flower.						
Nasturtium, Tall—						
4902 Blood-colored.....per oz., 15c.	2 3	hA	d. red	5	5	
4903 Orange	" 15c.	...	orange	...	5	
4904 Yellow	" 15c.	...	yel.	...	5	
4905 Scarlet	" 15c.	...	scar.	...	5	
4906 Shilling, bright yel..	" 15c.	...	o. yel.	...	5	
4907 Rose	" 15c.	...	rose	...	5	
4908 Striped.....	" 15c.	...	strip.	...	5	
4910 Schuerianum	" 15c.	...	spot.	...	5	
4910a —coccineum.....	" 15c.	...	scar.	...	5	
4911 Schulzi.....	" 15c.	...	...	...	5	
4911a Edward Otto.....	" 15c.	...	brown	...	5	
4912 hemisphericum	" 15c.	...	orange	...	5	
4912a Mixed ..per lb., 75c ..	" 10c.	...	mixed	...	5	
Collections, including—						
12 vars. Nasturtium, Tall.....					50	
8 " " "					40	
4912b <i>Passiflora coerulea</i>.....	...	hhA	blue	10	10	
4913 edulis.....	...	...	white	25	10	
4914 gracilis.....	...	...	...	10	10	
4914a incarnata.....	...	...	pink	25	10	
4914b lutea .....	...	...	yel.	...	10	
4915 <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i>.....	...	...	lilac	5	10	
4917 <i>Smilax</i> (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagooides</i>) ..per oz., 75c.	...	gP	white	6	10	
4918 <i>Thunbergia alata</i>.....	...	hhA	bff. & d.	5	10	
4919 —alba.....	...	...	white	...	10	
4920 —aurantiaca.....	...	...	orange	...	10	
4922 —Bakeri .....	...	...	white	...	10	
4924 —Fryeri.....	...	...	orange	...	10	
4926 —sulphurea .....	...	...	sul.	...	10	
4928 —intus alba .....	...	...	p. yel.	...	10	
4930 —Mixed .....	...	...	mixed	...	10	
4932 <i>Tropaeolum Canariense</i> ..oz., 50c.	...	...	yel.	10	5	
4936 <i>Lobbia</i> <i>Brilliant</i>" 25c.	...	...	d. scar.	6	5	
4938 —Crystal Palace....." 25c.	...	...	br. red	...	5	
4940 —Asa Gray....." 30c.	...	...	white	...	10	
4944 —Queen Victoria....." 25c.	...	...	scar.	...	5	
4945 —fulgens....." 30c.	...	...	...	...	5	
4946 —Lucifer....." 30c.	...	...	...	...	5	
4948 —Spitfire....." 25c.	...	...	...	...	5	
4949 —Crown Prince of Prussia .." 30c.	...	...	blood	...	5	
4950 —Lilli Smith....." 30c.	...	...	cr. & sc.	...	5	
4951 —Mixed	" 20c.	...	mixed	...	5	
4952 Mad. Gunter Hybrids.....	...	...	...	...	10	
4954 pentaphyllum .....	...	tgP	o. & y.	5	10	
4956 tricolor grandiflorum .....	...	...	o. & p.	...	25	
Collections, including—						
12 vars. <i>Tropaeolum Lobbianum</i>					50	
6 " " "					30	



Sweet Peas.

(*Lathyrus odoratus.*)

These exceedingly beautiful and fragrant hardy annuals are now most popular.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.—Sweet Peas succeed best in a deep, rich soil. The most approved method of cultivation is to sow in a trench 5 or 6 inches deep, covering them at first with *only one inch* of soil; then as the plants grow, fill in the earth about them *one inch at a time*. After the plants are well grown up, they should be watered copiously, and bone meal worked into the soil about the roots, is recommended. Proper trellis or other supports should be provided.

The first sowing of Sweet Peas may be made very early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For a succession, some should be sown every few weeks afterwards. For fall flowering, they may be sown as late as July. Then, again, they may be sown late in the fall for very early blooming the following spring, but in that case a dry situation is preferable, and they should be sown 4 or 5 inches deep, and not by the trench method.

THORBURN'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS.

ASSORTMENTS CONTAINING—

1 packet each of 40 named varieties, our own selection	\$1 50
1 " " 20 " " " "	80
1 " " 10 " " " "	40

EIGHTY NAMED VARIETIES.

All five cents per packet.

		Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Alba magnifica	Pure white, very large flower.....	10	30	1 00
Alice Eckford	Rich, cream-tinted cerise standards, white wings; very beautiful new variety.....	10	25	75
America	Bright blood-red striped; very distinct.....	10	20	60
Apple Blossom	Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded.....	10	20	60
Aurora	Flowers extra large; standards and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground.....	10	25	75
Black Knight	Deep maroon self-colored.....	15	45	1 50
Blanche Burpee	Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	10	20	60
Blanche Ferry	Large pink and white flowers; very early; free flowering	10	20	60
Blanche Ferry, Extra Early	Ten days earlier than any other Sweet Pea.....	10	20	60
Blushing Beauty	Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large.....	10	20	60
Boreatton	Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers	10	20	60
Bride of Niagara	Pink and white, semi-double; very fine	15	40	1 25
Butterfly	Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge	10	20	60
Captain of the Blues	Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	60
Captivation	Light magenta, self-colored	10	25	75
Cardinal	Crimson-scarlet	10	20	60
Carmen Sylva	Carmine and lavender, shaded rose	10	20	60
Chancellor	Bright orange-pink.....	10	30	1 00
Colonist	Soft lilac, overlaid with rose	15	45	1 50
Coquette	Deep primrose, shaded fawn.....	10	20	60
Countess of Aberdeen	White, margined with pale pink.....	10	20	60
Countess of Radnor	Standards delicate lavender, wings dark mauve; lovely.....	10	25	75
Countess of Shrewsbury	White wings, rose standard.....	10	20	60
Countess of Powis	Orange, suffused with light purple	10	25	75

SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES—continued.

		Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Per lb.
Crown Jewel	Creamy white, veined with violet-rose	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	
Cupid, White	Dwarf white; fine for pots inside	10	25	75	
Cupid, Pink	Like the above, but pink color	10	30	1 00	
Daybreak	Crimson-scarlet on white ground	10	25	75	
Dolly Varden	Purple-magenta, shaded white	10	30	1 00	
Dorothy Tenant	Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	60	
Duchess of Sutherland	Pearly white, suffused light pink	10	30	1 00	
Duchess of York	White, suffused with delicate pink	10	20	60	
Duke of York	Bright rosy pink standards; primrose wings, tinted white	10	30	1 00	
Duke of Clarence	Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	25	75	
Emily Eckford	Porcelain-blue, suffused with reddish mauve	10	25	75	
Emily Henderson	Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	60	
Firefly	Standards fiery scarlet; wings crimson-scarlet	10	25	75	
Gaiety	Standards white, striped rosy lilac; wings blush	10	20	60	
Golden Gleam	Beautiful primrose; the finest yellow	10	25	75	
Gray Friar	Beautiful grayish lavender, on white ground	10	25	75	
Her Majesty	Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers	10	20	60	
Igneia	Fiery crimson-scarlet, slightly flushed with purple	10	25	75	
Indigo King	Maroon-purple standards; indigo-blue wings	10	20	60	
Invincible Scarlet	Intense scarlet	10	20	60	
Juanita	Pure white, delicately lined and striped with pale lavender	10	25	75	
Katherine Tracy	Soft, brilliant pink	10	25	75	
Lady Beaconsfield	Salmon standards, tinted rose; wings pale yellow	10	20	60	
Lady Mary Currie	Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac	15	45	1 50	
Lady Nina Balfour	Very beautiful mauve	10	25	75	
Lady Penzance	Beautiful bright rose; splendid form	10	20	60	
Lemon Queen	Blush pink and lemon; very beautiful	10	20	60	
Little Dorrit	Pink standards; white wings; beautiful	10	25	75	
Lottie Eckford	Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	60	
Meteor	Bright orange-salmon standards; wings light pink	10	25	75	
Mikado	Orange-cerise ground, striped white	10	20	60	
Mrs. Eckford	White, delicately shaded with primrose	10	20	60	
Mrs. Gladstone	Delicate soft pink, with rosy blush wings	10	20	60	
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain	White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	20	60	
Mrs. Sankey	Very large; pure white; of most perfect form	10	20	60	
Novelty	Scarlet, orange-tinted	10	25	75	
Oddity	Pale carmine, edged bright rose	10	25	75	
Orange Prince	Orange-pink, flushed with scarlet	10	20	60	
Ovid	Standards and wings rosy pink, margined rose	10	20	60	
Peach Blossom	Salmon-pink standards; wings soft pink	10	20	60	
Prima Donna	Light blush pink; very beautiful; large flower	10	25	75	
Prince of Wales	Fine bright rose; self-colored	15	45	1 50	
Princess Beatrice	Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades	10	20	60	
Queen of the Isles	White and red, striped and mottled	10	20	60	
Ramona	Very large flowers; creamy white, shaded pale pink	10	25	75	
Red Riding-Hood	Rosy pink, shading to blush white at the calyx	10	20	60	
Royal Robe	Delicate pink standards; wings soft blush pink	10	20	60	
Royal Rose	Fine deep rose colored	10	20	60	
Salopian	Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	10	25	75	
Senator	Chocolate and creamy white, mottled and blotched	10	20	60	
Sensation	White, suffused with faint rose	10	20	60	
Shahzada	Dark maroon, shaded purple	10	30	1 00	
Stanley	Deep maroon self; large and of finest form	10	20	60	
Stella Morse	Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful	10	20	60	
The Bride	Beautiful pure white	10	25	75	
The Queen	Mauve and pink	10	20	60	
Venus	Salmon-buff; standards delicately shaded with rosy pink	10	20	60	
Vesuvius	Carmine-rose, shading to velvety violet	10	20	60	
Wawona	Heliotrope, striped white	10	30	1 00	

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Per lb.
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other new and choice large-flowering varieties	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only	10	20	30	50
Choice Mixed.	10	20	30	30

 All five cents per packet.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS and FRUIT-BEARING VINES and PLANTS.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
Regd. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						
4964 Abobora viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	cts. 5	Pretty scarlet fruit.
4965 Ardisia crenulata.....	....	gS	red	5	25	{ Splendid decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
Balsam Pear and Apple.....	....					See <i>Momordica</i> , below.
4966 Benincasa cerifera.....	....	tA	yel.	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4968 Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa	2	....	red	5	10	Very ornamental.
4970 Coccinia Indiae	2 3	....	....	6	10	{ Oblong fruit, marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
4972 Cucumis erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd).....	....	hhA	yel.	8	5	
4973 acutangulus (Rag Gourd).....	2	....	....	....	5	{ Of extremely rapid growth, and bears curious fruits. 4973 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4974 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber).....	2 3	....	....	10	5	
4976 grossulariaeformis (Gooseberry Gourd).....	2	....	....	6	5	
4978 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon).....	....	....	....	....	5	
4980 perennis (very fine).....	2 3	hhP	....	15	5	
Cucurbita						See Gourds.
4981 Cyclanthera explodens	2	hhA	....	8	10	Curious.
4981a Echinocystis lobata.....	....	....	green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4981b Eopepon vitifolius	3	hhP	white	10	25	Ornamental.
Gourds —						
4982 Mock Orange	2	tA	yel.	15	5	
4983 Egg-shaped.....	....	....	....	10	5	
4984 Apple-shaped.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4986 Pear-shaped.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4987 Onion-shaped.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4988 Hercules' Club.....	....	....	....	15	5	
4989 Sugar Trough.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4990 lagenaria (Bottle Gourd).....	....	....	....	....	5	
4991 —Miniature.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4992 Powder Horn.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4993 Dipper.....	....	....	....	....	5	
4997 Mixed.....	....	....	....	10-15	5	
Collection , including 12 vars. Gourds, small.....					50	
5007 Melothria scabra	3	hhA	l. b.	10	10	Tropical vine.
5008 Momordica balsamina	2 3	....	yel.	....	5	{ The well-known Balsam Pear and Balsam Apple.
5010 Charantia.....	....	....	....	....	5	{ (Squirtng Cucumber.)
5012 Elaterium.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5013 involucrata.....	....	....	....	....	25	
5014 Mukia scabrella	3	....	....	....	10	Fruit reddish when ripe.
5018 Phaseolus multiflorus	2 3	tA	scar.	15	5	(Scarlet Runner Bean.)
5020 Scotanthus tubiflorus	3	tP	white	....	25	Bears pretty fruit.
5022 Solanum , White Egg-plant.....	....	tA	....	1	5	
5024 Scarlet Egg-plant.....	....	....	scar.	....	5	
5025 Striped Egg-plant.....	....	....	strip.	2	5	
5038 pseudo-capsicum nanum.....	....	gP	white	1	10	{ The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil.
5040 Wetherill's Hybrid.....	....	tA	bl.	2	10	
5042 robustum	2 3	....	pur.	3	10	All are worth cultivating.
5046 capsicastrum.....	....	gP	yel.	2	10	
5047 Hendersoni.....	....	....	pur.	....	10	
5047a Warscewiczioides.....	....	....	white	3	10	
Collection , including 6 vars. Solanum.....					45	
Squirting Cucumber						See <i>Momordica Elaterium</i> .
5048 Trichosanthes colubrina	3	....	....	4	10	
5050 coccinea	2	....	yel.	....	10	{ (Snake Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
5052 palmata	3	....	white	....	10	
Wild Cucumber						See <i>Echinocystis lobata</i> .



RHODANTHE MANGLESHII.



HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM.



GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.

SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS.

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets.

NUMBER and NAME.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>Note</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
5054	Acroclinium roseum	2	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers; much used for winter decorations. The flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved.
5056	—album.....	....	....	white	....	5
5057	—Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	5
5058	—Double Rose .....	....	....	rose	....	10
5059	—White .....	....	....	white	....	10
5060	Ammobium alatum.....	hhP	2	5	Pretty, and easily cultivated.
5061	—grandiflorum .....	....	....	....	....	5
5062	Comphrena globosa	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are known by their round heads of flowers; also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5064	—alba.....	....	....	white	....	5
5065	—violacea .....	....	....	violet	....	5
5066	—carnea .....	....	....	pink	....	5
5070	—striata .....	....	....	strip.	....	5
5071	—nana compacta rubra .....	....	....	v. red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
5072	— — alba .....	....	....	white	....	5
5073	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	1	5
5075	aurea superba.....	....	....	orange	....	5
Collection, including 6 vars. Globe Amaranth						30	
5076	Helichrysum bracteatum	yel.	2	5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5078	—album.....	....	....	white	....	5
5079	—atrosanguineum .....	....	....	d. red	1	5
5080	—atrococcineum .....	....	....	d. scar.	....	5
5081	—Mixed .....	....	....	mixed	2	5
5082	macranthum .....	....	....	rose	....	5
5098	monstrosum, Double .....	....	....	mixed	....	5
5100	—Dwarf, Double .....	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
Collections, including— 12 vars. Double.....						50	
10	" "	....	....			45
8	" "	....	....			40
6	" "	....	....			30
6	" Dwarf	....	....			30
5107	Helipteron Sanfordii	2	tA	yel.	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5108	corymbiflorum .....	....	....	white	....	10
5110	Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	r. & w.	10	Very beautiful, delicate looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5114	—alba .....	....	....	white	....	10
5115	—Mixed.....	....	....	mixed	....	10
5118	Manglesii .....	....	....	r. & w.	$\frac{1}{2}$	10
5119	Shortia California.....	hA	yel.	1	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
5120	Xeranthemum annuum.....	2	pur.	2	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
5122	—album .....	....	....	white	....	5
5125	—multiflorum .....	....	....	pur.	....	5
5126	—album .....	....	....	white	....	5
5127	—superbiissimum fl. pl.,	....	....	pur.	....	5
Collection, including— 6 vars. Xeranthemum						30	

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	General Observations.
<i>Note</i> $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.						
5128 * Agrostis nebulosa.....	2	hA	apet.	1	5	Very fine for vases and bouquets.
5130 pulchella.....	....	....	....	....	5	The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
5132 minutiflora.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5136 * Andropogon argenteus.....	3	hP	....	3	5	Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
5138 Arundo Donax.....	....	....	....	10	5	Fine subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental in habit.
5140 *—fol. variegatis.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5144 Avena sterilis.....	2 3	hA	....	3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
5150 Briza geniculata.....	2	....	....	1	5	
6152 gracilis.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5154 maxima .....	....	....	....	1½	5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 5154 is very pretty for bouquets.
5158 Bryzopyrum siculum.....	....	....	....	¾	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
5160 Bromus brizæformis.....	....	hP	....	3	5	No. 5160 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs
5162 macrostachys.....	....	....	....	....	5	the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
5164 madritensis.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5165 Chloropsis Blanchardiana.....	....	tP	....	....	25	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
5166 Chloris barbata vera.....	....	....	....	1	5	
5168 truncata.....	....	....	....	¾	5	Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
5170 Chrysurus cynosuroides.....	....	hA	....	1	5	Pretty for edgings.
5172 Coix lachryma	2 3	....	....	1½	5	(Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
5174 aurea zebrina.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5175 Cryptopyrum Richardsoni	2	....	....	2	10	Very fine grass.
5176 Eleusine barcinonensis.....	2 3	....	....	1	5	
5176a corocana.....	....	....	....	....	5	(Crab or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
5176b Indica.....	....	....	....	....	5	
5178 Elymus hystrix.....	....	hP	....	4	5	From the Crimea. Odd.
5180 Eragrostis elegans	2	hA	....	1	5	
5182 amabilis.....	....	....	....	....	5	(Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
5183 Abyssinica .....	....	....	....	....	5	
5184 maxima .....	....	....	....	....	5	
5185 suaveolens .....	....	....	....	....	5	
5188 Erianthus Ravennæ.....	2 3	hP	....	10	5	(Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
5190 *—foliis variegatis.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5192 Eulalia Japonica.....	....	....	....	5	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
5196 Festuca glauca.....	....	....	....	2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
5198 Gymnothrix (<i>Pennisetum</i>) caudata.....	....	tP	....	....	10	
5202 latifolia .....	....	....	....	8	10	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
5205 * Cyperum argenteum .....	....	....	....	....	5	
5307 *—fol. variegatis.....	....	....	....	....	10	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
5207a *—roseum.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5208 jubatum.....	....	....	....	....	10	
5212 Hordeum jubatum.....	....	hA	....	2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
5213 Isolepis gracilis .....	....	....	....	½	10	Very pretty rush-like grass.
5216 Lagurus ovatus.....	....	....	....	2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
5218 Lasiagrostis argentea.....	....	hP	....	3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
5220 Misanthus Nepalense.....	....	....	....	5	25	(Himalaya Fairy Grass.) Most graceful, soft, feathery plumes.
5225 Panicum virgatum .....	....	hA	....	4	5	
5226 sulcatum .....	....	....	....	3	10	Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	Packet	General Observations.	
							cts.	oz.
All $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.								
5228 Pennisetum villosum	2 3	hA	apet.	1½	5		Ornamental grass.	
5229 Poa amabilis .....	....	....	....	2	5		Pretty for bouquets.	
5230 Setaria macrochæta.....	....	....	....	1½	5		Ornamental grass.	
5231 alopecuroides nigra.....	....	....	....	....	5		No. 5231 has graceful black spikes.	
5234 * Stipa pennata	2	hP	....	....	5		(Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.	
5235 elegantissima.....	....	....	....	....	10			
5237 Tricholæna violacea	2 3	....	....	....	10		A very pretty grass.	
5242 Tripsacum dactyloides.....	....	....	....	4	5		(Sesame Grass.) Singular.	
5248 Zea Japonica	2	....	....	3	5		Ornamental varieties of Corn. <i>Z. Japonica</i> has beautifully striped leaves.	
5255 Miniature Maize.....	....	....	....	....	5			
5256 Cuzko.....	....	....	....	....	5			
5258 quadricolor . New; fine.....	....	....	....	....	5			

COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

25 varieties grasses, Ornamental.....		\$0 75
12 " " "		50

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN.

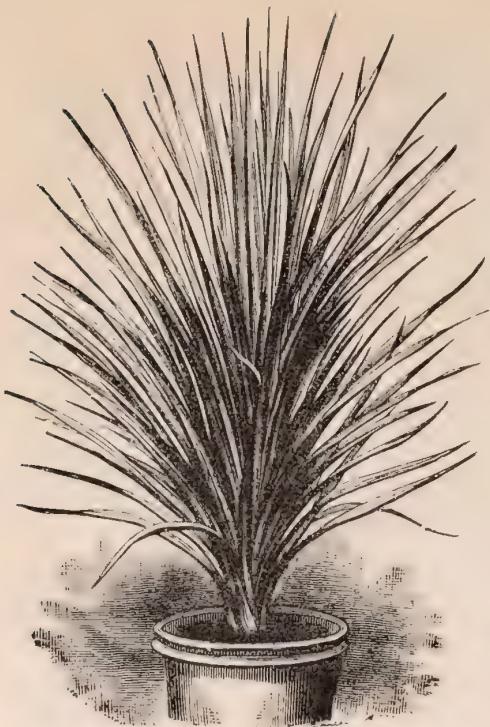
Bright colored, summer flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

PALM SEEDS.

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer.

	Pkt.	100 seeds		Pkt.	100 seeds
Araucaria excelsa	\$0 25		Dracæna Veitchii	20 seeds,	\$0 25 \$1 00
Areca Baueri	12 seeds,	25	\$1 25	10 "	25
" lutescens	12 "	25	1 25	8 "	2 00
" sapida	8 "	10	1 00	8 "	2 50
" Madagascariensis	10 "	25	2 00	8 "	2 50
Brahea filifera (<i>Washingtonia</i>).....	25 "	10	30	8 "	2 50
" robusta	15 "	10	50	12 "	1 50
Caryota urens	10 "	25	2 00	12 "	1 50
Chamædorea elegans	8 "	25	2 50	12 "	1 50
Chamærops Canariensis	8 "	10	1 00	12 "	1 50
" elegans argentea	12 "	25	1 25	12 "	1 50
" excelsa	25 "	10	30	12 "	1 50
" humilis	20 "	10	40	12 "	1 50
Cocos australis	8 "	25	2 50	10 "	2 00
" Bonnettii	8 "	25	2 50	8 "	2 50
" campestris	10 "	25	2 25	8 "	2 50
" plumosa	10 "	25	2 25	8 "	2 50
" flexuosa	10 "	25	2 25	8 "	2 50
" Weddeliana	8 "	25	2 50	10 "	1 00
" Yatai	6 "	25	3 50	10 "	1 00
Corypha australis (<i>Cabbage Palm</i>).....	10 "	10	60	10 "	1 00
Dracæna australis	20 "	10	25	10 "	1 00
" indivisa	25 "	10	25	10 "	1 00
" " lineata	25 "	10	25	10 "	1 00
" Draco	15 "	25	1 50	10 "	1 00
" rubra	25 "	25	75	10 "	1 00

In April we shall have *Cycas revoluta* stems (*Sago Palm*) in various sizes direct from Japan.



DRACÆNA INDIVISA LINEATA



PHENIX CANARIENSIS.



LATANIA BORBONICA.



PANDANUS UTILIS.



ARECA BAUERI.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

For List and Prices of
Palm Seeds, see page 121.



GLADIOLUS.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet	\$0 35	\$1 50	\$10 00
" White and Light , Standard selection.	45	2 25	18 00
" White and Light , Extra fine for florists' use.....	75	4 00	32 00
" Striped and Variegated	50	2 75	22 00
" Pink	40	2 00	15 00
" Yellow and Orange	60	3 25	28 00
" Hybrids . All colors.....	35	1 50	11 00
" Finest Selected Seedlings . All colors, in greatest variety.....	40	1 75	12 00
" Lemoine's . Fine. Bright colorings and odd markings.....	40	2 00	15 00
" Childsii . Superb large-flowered.....	60	3 50	30 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI.

	Each	Doz.
Addison . Dark amaranth, with white stripes	\$0 10	\$0 75
Africain . Entirely distinct variety, slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, with conspicuous white blotch. A dark colored variety of remarkable effect; dense spike.....	25	2 50
Amalthee . Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac.....	15	1 25
Angele . White; showy and effective.....	10	75
Apollon . Rosy lilac, with a large, light rose blotch, finely striped white in the center.....	10	1 00
Archiduchesse Marie-Christine . White, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rosy carmine; large flowers of excellent form; very handsome spike	10	1 00
Arlane . White ground, slightly tinged with rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmino-rose; the lower petals pure white.....	10	1 00
Astarte . Compact, finely shaped spike of large, well expanded flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose; faint amaranth blotch	15	1 50
Baucis . Handsome, compact spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged with salmon; well opened; blotch dark amaranth-red.....	10	1 00
Benvenuto . Brilliant light orange-red, white blotch.	10	1 00
Bicolore . Very distinct and striking variety, with large flowers of bright rosy salmon, with the exception of the lower petals, which are ivory white, suffused with rose at the edges	15	1 50
Brenchleyensis . Bright vermillion-scarlet.....	per 100, \$1.50..	05 40
Cameleon . Fine, compact truss of large, slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, white bands down the middle of each petal; large, creamy white blotch, streaked violet.....	10	1 00
Carnation . Large, well expanded flowers of a fleshy white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine; fine, long, well furnished spike.....	10	1 00
Cellmene . Light orange-red, flamed brilliant red.....	10	1 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI—continued.

Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose	Each Doz. per 100, \$2..	\$0 05	\$0 40
Cervantes. Flowers very large, of bright rose color, slightly tinged lilac and profusely streaked and suffused with carmine and pure white band on each petal..	10	1 00	
Conquete. Large and fine flower; bright cherry red, with a conspicuous pure white blotch, upper petals striped with delicate rose.....	10	1 00	
Corinne. Tall and fine spike of large, rosy carmine flowers, streaked pure white and penciled carmine at the edges; blotch creamy white striped violet.....	10	1 00	
Crepuscule. Splendid spike, with large, well expanded flowers of lilac-rose, slightly flushed with carmine and with violet on the edges of the petals.....	10	1 00	
Fatma. Very large flowers of ivory white, profusely striped and suffused with bright rosy salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground.....	10	1 00	
Flamboyant. Beautiful spike of large flowers, fiery scarlet; very effective variety.....	10	75	
Fra Diavolo. Long, compact spike of large, bright orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red at the edges of the sepals; large, pale yellow blotch; fine variety...	10	75	
Grand Rouge. Splendid spike of large flowers of bright scarlet, with small violet blotch. Splendid variety of grand effect.....	10	1 00	
Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow.....	10	1 00	
John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.....	10	75	
Lamarck (de). Very long spike of large flowers, cherry colored, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red, center well lighted; large, pure white stain; very fine plant	10	1 00	
Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy..	10	1 00	

NEW GIANT CHILDSI GLADIOLI.

These are much more vigorous than others. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc.

Brilliant. Beautiful orange-red, with carmine and white throat.....	Each Doz. \$0 20	\$2 00
Boston. Flaming orange-scarlet, with large, pure white, violet mottled throat..	10	1 00
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with bluish purple.	05	40
Dr. Sellew. Large spike and very large flowers of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Throat pure white, mottled and spotted..	10	1 00
Hohokus. Large, flaming crimson, with bright magenta mottled throat.....	30	3 00
Livonia. Light red, with white mottled throat.....	10	1 00

MONTBRETIAS.

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants, with brightly colored flowers borne on long, graceful spikes. Valuable for cutting. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed.

	Each Per doz.	100		Each Per doz.	100		
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright vermillion flowers, with deep yellow center	\$0 08	\$0 75	\$4 00	Elegans. Bright yellow, outside streaked with vermillion; extra fine.	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
Crocosmiaæflora. Large; bright orange, tinged scarlet.....	05	35	2 00	Etoile de Feu. Bright vermillion, with deep yellow center; large flowers.....	08	75	4 00
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow; very large, handsome flowers	08	75	4 00	Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering.....	05	35	2 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow flowers; very floriferous; dwarf.	08	75	4 00	Rosea. Distinct new variety from South Africa. Salmon-rose color.	08	75	4 00

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

Price of all these Cannas, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

Austria. Pure canary yellow; fine large open flowers, with but few traces of the reddish brown in the center of the two inside petals.

Alphonse Bouvier. Although introduced in 1891, it still stands at the head of tall crimson varieties. A strong grower, with bright green foliage. Very floriferous, and under fair conditions grows 6 to 7 feet high.

Alsace. Pale sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white. 4½ feet.

Beaute Poitevine. An excellent free-flowering crimson that is especially valuable in a hot, dry season, succeeding better under those conditions than any other variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Charles Henderson. A grand variety of a fine crimson color that has become very popular. While it is not quite as rich in color as Alphonse Bouvier, its habit of growth is much more compact, rarely exceeding 3½ feet in height, which makes it a desirable companion to such varieties as Florence Vaughan and Madame Crozy.

Egandale. A most excellent variety, with bronzy foliage and soft currant-red flowers, which are thrown well above the foliage; the best of its type; attains a height of about 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. Undoubtedly one of the finest yellow spotted varieties yet sent out; in color it is of a bright rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red; the flowers, which are of the largest size, of great substance and of perfect form, are borne in large heads and in the greatest profusion; the foliage is massive and of a rich green color; the plants rarely exceed 3½ to 4 feet in height.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet-crimson, but so distinct from all other crimsons that it can be planted along with them in perfect harmony of color. The flowers are of large size, with broad petals of good

substance, and produced in immense trusses; of vigorous, compact, uniform growth, about 3½ feet high.

F. Neuvesel. This is a splendid sort of a soft, pleasing shade of carmine; of good size and excellent habit, the foliage is dark green with bronzy markings; it is of strong, robust habit, growing 4½ feet high. Very effective.

Italia. Is of a bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden yellow border; the flowers, which are produced on massive stems about sixteen inches long, are set well above the foliage; the foliage is large and heavy, similar to that of *Musa Ensete*. One of the best sorts.

Madame Crozy. The flowers of this well-known and popular variety are of a bright crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. The plant is of vigorous growth yet dwarf in habit, rarely exceeding 4 feet in height. Foliage bright green, and very massive. The flowers are produced on large, branching stems which are closely set with bloom, each stem being really a bouquet in itself.

Mad. Leon Leclerc. Entirely distinct ground color, being a bright orange-scarlet with a heavy tip and narrow margin of yellow. 5 feet.

Papa. A fine red, with large flowers and truss. 3½ feet.

President McKinley. Color brilliant crimson, with bright scarlet shading. Truss large, compact, of good shape, held well above the foliage, and produced freely and evenly. Plant is dwarf, 3 feet; foliage deep green, with marked chocolate margin. It is

one of the earliest bloomers, coming into flower when from 14 to 18 inches high, and blooming continuously thereafter.

Queen Charlotte. The finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. The plant attains a height of about 3 feet and is furnished with heavy bluish green foliage; the enormous flower spikes, towering grandly above the foliage, bear a beautiful bouquet of large flowers of perfect form, with petals of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with bright canary yellow. 3 feet high.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Bronze foliage. 5 ft.

Sunray. An entirely distinct striped variety. The flowers are of large size, open out well, and are produced very freely. The ground color is a rich bright yellow, with stripes and dashes of bright scarlet running through almost to the edge of the petals, producing a unique and bizarre effect.

Sam. Trelease. The greatest merit of this variety is that the flowers open out flat, which, with its very broad petals, which are of good substance, makes a large, nearly perfectly circular flower, different from all other sorts. In color it is the nearest approach to a pure scarlet yet introduced. Very rich and glowing; the edges and center are marked with yellow, about the same as in Mme. Crozy. About 3 feet high.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. The richest gilt-edged variety yet introduced; the flowers are large, with well-rounded petals, which are of intense scarlet-crimson, rich and dazzling, and are bordered with a broad, rich golden yellow band; in habit the plant is all that could be desired, being of strong, vigorous, but dwarf habit, forming symmetrical compact plants about 3 feet high.

Vice-President Luizet. Carmine, large flower. 3½ ft.

FINE DOUBLE DAHLIAS.



SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

	Each	Doz.
Storm King. This superior variety is an extremely early, profuse and constant bloomer, a strong, vigorous grower of dwarf, branching habit, and produces its flowers on long stems. The flowers are snow white, of perfect form, and full to the center.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
A. D. Livoni. The best clear, soft pink show Dahlia.....	15	1 50
Apple Blossoms. New. All the shades found in Apple Blossoms; very large, early and profuse	15	1 50
Arabella. Sulphur, tipped pink and lavender	15	1 50
Capt. Jack. Dark rich red; striking shade	15	1 50
Elegans. Rosy purple, striped white; distinct	15	1 50
Miss Florence Shearer. New. A lovely clear, soft lilac, edged lighter; early and profuse	15	1 50

MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

	Each	Doz.
Oakfield. Large, dark glowing purple	\$0 15	\$1 50
Penelope. Pure white, delicately flaked lavender	15	1 50
Psyche. Primrose, shaded rose; dwarf, extremely profuse bloomer.....	15	1 50
Yellow Standard. A fine large pure yellow.....	15	1 50
Sunbeams. Yellow, tipped bright red....	15	1 50
White Swan. New. A fine pure white; a free bloomer, with long stems.....	15	1 50

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Most valuable for decorative purposes. The following are six of the finest in cultivation :

	Each	Doz.
Black Beauty. A grand dark variety, distinct and effective.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Clifford W. Bruton. Solid, clear, pure yellow, large, full double flower.....	15	1 50
Grand Duke Alexis. A noble flower; very large, pure white, tinged pink, quilled or fluted petals; a new and distinct type...	15	1 50
Nymphæa. Medium size; clear, distinct, light pink, tinted lighter toward the center; strong grower, most profuse bloomer, graceful habit.	15	1 50
Oban. Very large; rosy lavender, suffused and overlaid silvery fawn	15	1 50
Wm. Agnew. Immense size, beautiful form, intense dazzling red.....	15	1 50

CACTUS DAHLIAS (Fine Cactus Forms).

	Each	Doz.
Delicata. Light salmon at base of petals, shading to a lovely delicate pink.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Ernest Classe. A rich purplish magenta, with long pointed petals.....	15	1 50
Gloriosa. Bright scarlet; long, incurved, twisted petals.....	15	1 50
Kynerith. A magnificent bright red, shaded darker	15	1 50
John H. Roach. Medium size; soft, clear yellow, edged lighter.....	15	1 50
Mrs. Peart. A true cactus variety; creamy white; entirely distinct.....	15	1 50

POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

	Each	Doz.
Catherine. Best pure yellow; long stems..	\$0 15	\$1 50
Eleganta. Soft pink, tipped deep pink ; best pink.....	15	1 50
Little Prince. Variegated white, carmine and maroon.....	15	1 50
Miss Lou Kramer. Yellow, heavily tipped bright crimson.....	15	1 50
Red Piper. Bright crimson; perfect form..	15	1 50
Snowflake. Best white pompon ; perfect form.....	15	1 50

LILIES.

	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
Auratum (Gold-Banded Lily).			Speciosum album præcox. Pure white, large size.....	\$0 20 \$2 00
7 to 9 in. circumference....per 100, \$6.50	\$0 10	\$1 00	" rubrum. White, shaded rose.	15 1 50
9 to 11 in. circumference....per 100. \$10	15	1 50	" " Melpomene. Very dark	20 2 00
11 to 13 in. circumference....per 100. \$16	25	2 50	Thunbergianum aurantiacum. Orange- red, with purple spots, 1 foot	15 1 50
Auratum macranthum, or platyphyllum.	40	4 00	" citrinum. Handsome, lemon color; 1 foot...	15 1 50
" rubro vittatum	75	8 00	" Kikak.	15 1 50
" plictum	50	5 00	" Prince of Orange.	15 1 50
" Virginalis. Very large, pure white.....	65	6 50	Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black.....	10 1 00
Batemanni. Bright apricot.....	15	1 50	" splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots	10 1 00
Brownii. Most beautiful flowers of im- mense size, inside creamy white, outside shaded chocolate-purple.....	40	4 00	" flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily.....	12 1 25
Chalcedonicum (The true Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). Brilliant scarlet.....	60	6 00	Umbellatum Mixed	10 1 00
Colchicum (<i>Monadelphum</i>). Clear citron, black spots.....	1 00		Wallacei. Rich orange, spotted maroon..	15 1 50
Kramerii. White, slightly tinged with red.	15	1 50		

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS. (IRIS KÆMPFERI.)

DOUBLE.

	Each	Per doz.
Beauty. Silvery lilac, veined purple.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Blue Jay. Large, fine azure-blue.....	20	2 00
Charmer. Light blue, white center.....	20	2 00
Mahogany. Deep mahogany-red.....	20	2 00
Mt. Fell. Grayish white, veined sky-blue.	20	2 00
Orion. Pure white, bordered lilac.....	20	2 00
Pyramid. Violet-blue, with white veins....	20	2 00
Snow White. White, with gold center....	20	2 00
Mixed New Double. Large flowering....	15	1 25

SINGLE.

	Each	Per doz.
Bluebird. Clear dark blue.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Como. Reddish amaranth, white center ..	20	2 00
Exquisite. Fine porcelain-blue.....	20	2 00
Shadow. Dark indigo-blue.....	20	2 00
Snowbound. Large pure white.....	20	2 00
Souvenir. Lovely rose-pink.....	20	2 00
Neptune. Reddish gray, freely grained..	20	2 00
Quakeress. Light lavender, tinged rose..	20	2 00
Mixed New Single. Large flowering.....	15	1 25

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS.

	Each	Per doz.	100
AMARYLLIS—			
Aulica (Lily-of-the-Palace).....	\$1 25		
Belladonna. Violet and white ..	20	\$2 00	
Belladonna Major	30	3 00	
Equestris (Barbadoes Lily).....	15	1 50	
Formosissima (Jacobean Lily) ..	15	1 25	
Johnsonii (Spice Lily).....	70	7 00	
Longifolia rosea. Rose, hardy..	30	3 00	
" alba. White.....	35	3 50	
ANEMONE—			
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double.	05	45	\$3 00
Single Blue	05	25	1 50
Mignonette. Double, rose.....	05	45	3 00
Chrysanthemiflora Mixed	12	1 25	8 00
Japonica alba. Pure white.....	05	35	2 00
" rosea. Rosy carmine.	08	45	3 00
" rubra. Dark red.....	08	45	3 00
ANTHOLYZA Mixed	10	1 00	6 00
BECONIAS, TUBEROUS—			
Single Orange	10	1 00	6 00
" Scarlet	10	1 00	6 00
" Rose	10	1 00	6 00
" White	10	1 00	6 00
" Yellow	10	1 00	6 00
" Mixed	10	1 00	5 00
Double White	25	2 25	15 00
" Yellow	25	2 25	15 00
" Scarlet	25	2 25	15 00
" Mixed	20	2 00	14 00
BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops).	05	50	3 50
CALADIUM esculentum	20	2 00	
CINNAMON Vine Roots	05	60	3 50
COOPERIA—			
Drummondii (Evening Star)....	05	45	3 00
Pedunculata. White, fragrant..	05	45	3 00
Oberwetteri. Bright green.....	05	45	3 00
CYCLOBOTHRA flava	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
DICENTRA spectabilis (Dielytra).	20	2 00	12 00
GLOXINIAS, Finest Mixed	12	1 25	7 00
HELLEBORUS niger major (Christmas Rose).....			
"	30	3 00	
HYACINTHUS candicans	10	75	4 00
MADEIRA Vine Roots.....	10	1 00	
MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white.	05	40	2 50
NERINE Japonica	15	1 50	
OXALIS Mixed. 2 for 5 cts.....			20 1 00
PÆONY—			
Chinensis, Double White	30	3 00	
" " Crimson	20	2 00	
" " Pink	20	2 00	
" " Mixed	15	1 50	
PHLOX decussata, Perennial Mixed	15	1 25	9 00
TICRIDIA (Tiger Flower)—			
Grandiflora alba. White	10	75	4 00
Conchiflora. Yellow	08	60	3 50
Pavonia. Red	08	60	3 50
Canariensis. Yellow	08	60	4 00
Lilacea. Carmine, variegated white	08	60	4 00
TRITOMA PFITZERI. Dwarf habit ; large, compact orange- scarlet spikes of bloom. A splen- did plant, and by far the hand- somest of the Tritomas.....	40	4 00	
TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double....	05	35	1 50
Albino. Early, single white....	05	40	2 00
Variegated-leaved. Single....	05	40	2 00
ZEPHYRANTHES rosea. Rose.	05	50	3 00

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